"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair Monday; fair, slightly warmer Tuesday; moderate northwest to northeast winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,240. . . . NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1916.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GERMAN GUNFIRE AGAINST VERDUN LOSES IN FORCE

Attacks Against the Vaux Front Are Driven Back by Curtain of Fire.

FIGHT FOR DEAD MAN'S HILL

Berlin Reports That French Attacks on German Positions Have Been Repulsed.

MANY BATTLES IN THE AIR

French, British, and Germans Raid Enemies' Territory—British Lose Trenches Near Lens.

LONDON, March 19.—After violent artillery actions late yesterday and the checking of German assaults on the Vaux-Damloup front, the bombardment to the north of Verdun slackened today. Berlin, however, reports continuous hand-to-hand fighting about Fort Douaumont and the village of Vaux.

German official accounts speak of the repulse of French attacks made this morning upon Le Mort Homme, west of the Meuse, implying that the hill is in German hands, although the French War Office has specifically denied that it was ever captured.

There has been great aerial activity on both sides, in the Verdun region and at other points on and in the rear of the fighting line. French aviators raided Metz, Château Salins, Dieuze, Mülhausen and Hatsheim. Several civilians were killed and wounded at Mülhausen. In the battles which ensued four French and three German aeroplanes were forced to the earth, several of the pilots and observers being killed. Another German machine was brought down within the French Verdun lines. British and German aviators fought many engagements on the Artois front, all the British machines returning in safety. German air squadrons attacked French railway buildings from Clermont to Verdun and in towns as far to the east as Lure (near Belfort) and further south than Dijon.

By the explosion of mines near the Hohenzollern Redoubt, in Artois, the Germans succeeded in occupying three craters.

The text of the German official statement is as follows:

Northeast of Vermelles, southeast of La Bassée Canal, after effective artillery preparation and five successful explosions, we recaptured from the British some little gains they had obtained in mine fighting on March 2. Of the British occupants, the majority of whom were buried in the flattened trenches, we captured thirty survivors. A British counterattack failed.

The town of Lens was again bombarded by heavy British artillery.

Fighting Around Vaux.

While yesterday passed without special events on the left bank of the Meuse, French attempts early this morning against Le Mort Homme and east thereof failed from the beginning. On the right bank, artillery activity temporarily increased to very considerable violence. At the same time hand-to-hand fighting developed at several places southward of Fort Douaumont and westward of the village of Vaux for small defense works. This fighting is not yet concluded.

The French yesterday were driven by German detachments out of the position at the Forestry House of Thiaville, northeast of Badonviller, which we left to them on the 4th of March. After destroying their dugouts, our men returned to their own trenches with forty-one prisoners.

Mutual aerial activity in reconnoissance and attack was very pronounced. Our aeroplanes attacked railway buildings on the lines from Clermont to Verdun and Epinal, Lure, and Vesoul and south of Dijon.

In an enemy aerial attack on Metz three civilians were wounded.

Of a French aerial squadron, which attacked Mülhausen and Habsheim, four aeroplanes were shot down in an aerial fight near Mülhausen. The occupants of the machines were dead. At Mülhausen seven civilians were killed and thirteen wounded. At Habsheim one soldier was killed.

Tonight's official report from Paris says:

North of Rheims our artillery carried out a destructive fire on the enemy trenches at Neuville and the Godat farm. There was marked activity of our batteries in the region of Ville-au-Bois.

In the region to the north of Verdun the bombardment slackened appreciably in the course of the day. The enemy made no attempt to attack.

Northeast of St. Mihiel our heavy artillery cannonaded revictualing depots of the enemy at Varvinay.

Adjutant Navarre brought down his seventh German aeroplane in the region of Verdun. The hostile machine fell inside our lines.

The French afternoon bulletin says:

East of the Meuse, after a violent bombardment, the enemy yesterday afternoon directed a somewhat spirited attack against the Vaux-Damloup front. He was driven back by our curtain of fire, his attacks failing completely. During the night there was no action on the part of the enemy infantry.

The activity of the artillery has been intermittent in all sectors in the

Continued on Page 3.

Zeppelin Attacks Saloniki and Allied Fleet Near By

LONDON, Monday, March 20.—A Zeppelin approached Saloniki early Saturday and dropped some bombs, but without doing any damage, says Reuter's Saloniki correspondent. The aircraft was forced to turn back because it was heavily fired upon. At the time of the attack the moon was shining brightly.

BERLIN, March 19, via London.—Tonight's official report of the Balkan campaign says:

The situation is generally unchanged.

One of our airships the night of March 17-18 attacked the Entente fleet near Kara Burnu, south of Saloniki.

GERMAN AIR RAIDERS KILL 9 IN ENGLAND

Four Seaplanes Dash Over East Kent Towns—Bombs Wound Thirty-one Persons.

ONE RAIDER IS KILLED

British Airman Pursues an Invading Craft and Brings It Down in Battle Over the Sea.

LONDON, March 19.—Nine persons were killed and thirty-one injured in a raid of four German seaplanes over the east coast of Kent today, it was announced officially tonight. A British airman brought down one raider over the sea, the German observer being killed. The official statement on the raid reads as follows:

"Four German seaplanes flew over East Kent today. The first pair appeared over Dover at a height of 5,000 to 6,000 feet, one at 1:37 P. M., the second at 2:02 P. M.

"The first dropped six bombs in the harbor, then went northwest, dropping bombs on the town. The other raider, after passing over Dover, appeared over Deal at 2:12 and dropped several bombs. The second pair appeared over Ramsgate at 2:10. They dropped bombs on the town. One of this pair went west, the other north, pursued by a British aeroplane. One bomb is reported to have been dropped on Margate.

"The second machine appeared over Westgate at 2:20. Here several of our aeroplanes went up in pursuit. No bombs were dropped on Westgate.

"The total casualties so far reported are: Killed, three men, one woman, and five children; injured, seventeen men, five women, nine children.

"As far as ascertained, forty-eight bombs were dropped altogether. One bomb fell on the Canadian Hospital at Ramsgate, causing damage, but no casualties. Material damage done: Several houses, the homes of artisans, and cottages were wrecked.

"Flight Commander Bone, Royal Naval Air Service, in a single-sector aeroplane, pursued one German seaplane thirty miles out to sea, where, after an action lasting a quarter of an hour, he forced it to descend. The German machine was hit many times and the observer was killed."

Bombs Hit Orphanage and Hospitals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, March 20.—Yesterday's aeroplane raid over the Kent coast had one feature to distinguish it from its predecessors—pursuing British aviators brought one of the four German machines down. In other respects it was like those which had gone before. The enemy appeared suddenly and departed promptly, flew very high, and the bombs were dropped from an altitude incompatible with good aiming.

The raiders damaged no military property, but the casualty list was higher, correspondingly to the increased number of machines, and the majority of the victims were women and children. Four were killed at Dover and five at Ramsgate. The raiders began dropping bombs as soon as they got over Dover. British aeroplanes ascended very promptly and within a few minutes were battling with the raiders, who bolted to sea, pursued by the British machines.

The rattle of machine guns from the contending air craft was incessant as they passed over the town and across the Channel.

The number of bombs dropped was between fifteen and twenty, and the result might easily have been more serious than it was. A boy about eight years old was killed by a bomb which dropped at his feet. A woman was killed in her home, her room being blown to pieces by a bomb. Two men were reported killed in another building.

Among the buildings damaged was an orphanage, where there were seventy or eighty girls and a number of governesses. A bomb fell through the roof which was greatly damaged and the rooms below were wrecked. It was marvelous that only one person was injured. The escape of the inmates was due to the forethought of the governesses, who, on hearing the gun fire, assembled the girls in the basement.

It was a bright, clear day, with a southeasterly breeze, and the sea front was thronged with people during the morning watching the flight of British seaplanes and aeroplanes.

At Ramsgate one bomb was responsible for four deaths. It fell on a motor car killing the driver. Fragments of the bomb flew among a group of Sunday school children, killing three and wounding nine. Another bomb fell on a hospital without injury to the inmates.

There were many narrow escapes. The back part of one house was wrecked, and a man and his wife and six children, who were having a meal in a front room, escaped.

There was also an exciting duel in the air, which was witnessed by many persons who ignored all warnings and thronged the streets to watch the combat.

Deal, which also was visited by the raiders, escaped with damage only to some property. Seven bombs were dropped, three of them near churches.

The driver of a motor car which was passing through the danger zone at the time had a miraculous escape. He saw the aeroplane overhead and heard the explosions, and he backed his car, as he thought into a place of safety. He then got out to seek further cover and had hardly left the car when a bomb crashed into it, wrecking it.

In four cases two or more members of the same family were numbered among the victims. If the raid had been delayed another half hour the roadways would have been thronged with children on the way to Sunday school. The bombs appeared to have been filled with shrapnel, which spread in every direction, carrying destruction among little groups of children. Two little sisters were killed outright, while a boy expired a moment or two after being picked up.

HOLLAND AFLAME OVER U-BOAT ACTS; PRESS TALKS WAR

Sinking of the Tubantia Arouses People to Anger and Protest Is Sent to Berlin.

WANTS NEUTRALS TO UNITE

Vaderland Says Time Has Come for Combined Action to Stop Ruthless Methods at Sea.

ROW AHEAD IN REICHSTAG

Nearly Half the Members Indorse Tirpitz Methods and Favor Strong Measures.

Holland Sends Strong Protest to the Berlin Government

LONDON, Monday, March 20.—The Dutch Government has sent a very strong note to the German Government regarding the sinking of the steamer Tubantia, according to the Nieuws van den Dag of Amsterdam.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 19.—The Daily Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent cables that it is impossible to exaggerate the anger and anxiety all over Holland over the news of a second disaster to Dutch shipping in the North Sea.

"The outlook now," says the correspondent, "is most serious. Last night in all the street crowds and café throngs in Amsterdam one heard on all sides expressions of exasperation and declarations that the time to act had arrived. Holland has suddenly changed from a nation indirectly affected by the war to one prepared and determined if necessary to take a very different rôle. A sudden seriousness has seized the people.

"I am reliably informed that three very large submarines, each carrying 120 men, were completed at Antwerp last week and are being prepared for immediate service on the Belgian coast."

THE HAGUE, March 19.—The press of the Netherlands in discussing the sinking of the liner Tubantia refers to the possibilities of war between Germany and Holland.

The Amsterdam Handelsblad, after discussing the uselessness of such a conflict and considering the many ties between the two countries adds:

"Nevertheless nothing would be more damaging to our independence and national existence than the conviction gaining ground that we are unprepared to shed our blood for the defense of our rights and independence."

The Handelsblad does not believe, however, it says, that Germany will withhold clear guarantees against a repetition of such an incident as that of the Tubantia, and continues:

"If the attack was made against the orders of the German Admiralty we expect the submarine commander will get what a pirate deserves."

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says:

"If the German Navy seeks a conflict with us it should say so. The German Government is using the surest means of hurting our national feelings."

The Vaderland asks if the time has not come for America, Holland, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark to take combined action, "as their interests coincided and there can be no doubt concerning their sentiments. The South American republics are interested," it continues, "because the loss of the Tubantia deprives them of one of the few remaining links with Europe. The Vaderland believes that joint diplomatic pressure would convince Germany that the present method of submarine warfare must be abandoned."

Second Engineer De Groot of the Tubantia now makes the statement that an hour and a half after leaving the ship he saw a submarine of foreign build.

The Netherlands Ministry of Marine does not declare definitely that the Tubantia was torpedoed, but from all evidence in its possession regards it as extremely probable. J. J. Rambonnet, Minister of Marine, today confirmed a report to The Associated Press that an affidavit had been made by the first mate, the fourth mate and the lookout, in which they said they saw a white streak, which is only explainable as the track of a torpedo approaching the ship. When the streak touched the Tubantia, an explosion followed. The Tubantia, according to the affidavit, had all but stopped when the explosion occurred. The vessel was hit amidship, aft on the starboard side two meters below the water line. In view of all of this evidence, Minister Rambonnet declared that the only conclusion left was that the Tubantia was torpedoed. "In fact," he said, "I regard it as ninety-nine out of a hundred chances that she was torpedoed."

Minister Rambonnet added that the Ministry of Marine was making a further investigation. A Rotterdam salving company, he said, would begin work on Monday with diving operations at the spot where the Tubantia sank with the hope of establishing more definitely the nature and cause of the explosion.

GERMANS SAY BRITISH SANK THE TUBANTIA

Pained and Surprised That the Dutch Should Think One of Their U-Boats Did It.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 19.—The Germans have just awakened to the fact that the Tubantia case is of the utmost gravity, and that anti-German feeling in Holland is running dangerously high. The German press today sees an English plot to precipitate a break between Germany and Holland in the sinking of the Tu-

Continued on Page 3.

French Destroyer Is Sunk by Submarine; 47 of Her Officers and Men Are Lost

PARIS, March 19.—The French torpedo boat destroyer Renaudin has been sunk in the Adriatic by a submarine. Three officers and forty-four of the crew were lost. Two officers and thirty-four of the crew were saved. The Ministry of Marine made this announcement tonight:

"The squadron torpedo boat Renaudin was sunk in the Adriatic by an enemy submarine on the morning of March 18. Three officers, among whom were the commandant and second officer, and forty-four seamen were lost. Two officers and thirty-four seamen were rescued by a French torpedo boat which accompanied the Renaudin."

The destroyer Renaudin was built in 1913. She measured 756 tons, and was 256 feet in length. She was a thirty-knot boat, but in her trials had developed thirty-two knots.

PREDICT CONGRESS WILL ADJOURN EARLY

Administration Officials Confident of End by July, Due to Speeding of Defense Bills.

BIG PROGRAM STILL AHEAD

House Will Pass Hay Army Bill This Week and Senate Will Take Up Same Subject for Debate.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Evidence of co-operation between President Wilson and Congress, which may lead to an early adjournment at the Capitol, is seen by Administration officials in the action of the Senate and House in putting preparedness legislation ahead of other bills and practically removing the European and Mexican questions from the field of debate through votes supporting the President. Although some Congressional leaders, notably Speaker Clark, say Congress will be in session until Fall, Administration officials predicted confidently today that adjournment would come in June or early in July.

A large legislative program still awaits action. It includes the Army and Navy bills, a Tariff Commission bill, the Philippine bill, rural credit legislation, several appropration and revenue bills, shipping legislation, revenue measures, and the Immigration bill. Comparatively little loss of time is looked for, however, over any of these measures, except the shipping and revenue bills.

The President is very desirous that Congress take action on the important questions now pending before the political conventions assemble in June and July. Work on the Democratic platform already has been begun on the assumption that this can be accomplished.

It is expected that the House will pass the Hay Army Reorganization bill by Thursday, at the latest. In the discussion of this measure there has been evidence of more solidarity among Democrats than had been exhibited at any time since the session began. In fact, the general support which has rallied around national defense legislation has been a surprise to the Administration leaders, who had expected to encounter bitter antagonism.

There is no doubt, however, that there are difficulties ahead for the Army bill on account of the wide divergence between the Senate and House bills. Senator Chamberlain plans to call up the Senate measure tomorrow and to move that it replace the Public Lands Water Power bill as unfinished business. Whether this move will succeed is doubtful, because there are several Senators who believe that the Senate should wait until the House bill has been passed and that it should be used as the vehicle for the preparedness debate in place of the Senate bill. There will be no long delay, however, as the House measure will reach the Senate later in the week.

The Senate is to vote next Tuesday on the Tillman bill for an $11,000,000 Government armor plant. Senators Penrose, Oliver, Lodge, and other Republicans are prepared to attack the measure, but its passage has been assured ever since the Naval Affairs Committee reported it.

With the Army bill well on its way, the House Naval Affairs Committee is preparing to wind up hearings on the Naval Construction bill. Representative Padgett, Chairman of the committee, plans to report the bill early in April. This week will be devoted to testimony of Secretary Daniels and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt. Another of the national defense measures, the Fortification bill, is about ready. It will be taken up in the House in the near future, and may displace the Immigration bill, which Representative Burnet hopes will follow the Army bill.

9,270 RUSSIANS KILLED NEAR LAKE NAROCZ

Germans Report the Foe's Disastrous Repulse in Attacks East of Vilna.

BERLIN, March 19, (via London.)—The official communication on the progress of the Eastern campaign announces the repulse of Russian attacks in the district east of Vilna with huge losses. The text follows:

The expected Russian attacks on the front of Drieviaty Lake and Postavy, and on both sides of Lake Narocz, began with the greatest violence, but the enemy was everywhere repulsed with extraordinarily heavy losses. Before our positions on both sides of Lake Narocz we counted 9,270 dead Russians. Our losses were very small.

South of Lake Wiscniew there is an increase in the artillery activity.

PETROGRAD, March 19, (via London.)—The following official communication was issued today:

Western (Russian) Front—In the Riga sector the enemy opened a lively artillery fire on the Ikskull Bridgehead and further south in the Jacobstadt section there has been an artillery duel in the northern division. In the Vidza region our artillery cannonaded German trenches. The enemy attempted to take the offensive near the Village of Medziany and south of Everecz, but was repulsed.

The enemy artillery was active in the vicinity of Storgonne. Our skirmishers took some enemy trenches in the upper Stripa region and repulsed a counterattack. In the same neighhood we repulsed an enemy effort to approach the village of Yusefovka.

In the Black Sea, near the Bulgarian coast, our torpedo boats sank a steamer loaded with benzine. They were thereupon attacked unsuccessfully by enemy aeroplanes, which threw eight bombs. This did not prevent our torpedo boats from taking the steamer's crew aboard.

J.P. MORGAN ARRIVES; WON'T TALK OF LOAN

As to War, He Saw No Signs of Weakening During His Stay in London.

SILENT ON SUBWAY DEAL

Annoyed Because Blizzard Halted Philadelphia's Fast Trip—Hides from Camera Men.

J. P. Morgan, who returned on the Philadelphia from Liverpool yesterday after spending a month in London, refused to discuss the report that his mission was to arrange a new loan for England against the $750,000,000 in American securities which have been mobilized by the British Government. He added:

"It doesn't look like the securities are being exhausted, does it? The exchange market does not indicate that. I understand that they expect to handle these as they have been doing in the past, and they will be taken care of in a way that will not hurt the market."

Asked what impression he had gathered on the progress of the war, he said:

"I am not a military man, so I cannot discuss that question. I do not observe any signs of weakening."

Mr. Morgan would not talk about his possible appearance before the Thompson Legislative Committee as a witness in relation to the negotiations with the city over the dual subway contracts. The day after the banker sailed on Feb. 2 Chairman Thompson sent a wireless to the ship asking when Mr. Morgan could testify. Later he cabled to London on the same subject. Mr. Morgan was sought in reference to the report that he wrote a letter to G. W. Young criticising the Stevens contract proposed by T. P. Shonts for the third-tracking of the elevated railroads, under which $2,000,000 was to be paid not for work done, but for other "commitments and obligations," according to the testimony of Mr. Young. When Mr. Morgan was questioned on this subject yesterday he said:

"I know nothing whatever about it."

Mr. Morgan was much annoyed, according to other passengers, because on Saturday, when it appeared that the Philadelphia was going to make the trip in her best time, a blizzard struck the ship off Nantucket and delayed her for more than half a day.

Mr. Morgan was on the promenade deck, when the customs cutter arrived, but when he saw two moving picture men working feverishly to mount their machines, he disappeared. For a while the purser had two men guarding the section in which Mr. Morgan's staterooms were situated, but before the ship docked the banker consented to a brief interview. A gangplank was put out from the steerage to the lower floor of the pier and Mr. Morgan crossed it with Mrs. Morgan and his son, Junius Spencer Morgan, who had boarded the ship to meet him.

FLEET OF BIG LINERS FOR CANADIAN TROOPS

White Star Ships Baltic, Cedric and Adriatic Will Take Thousands to England.

The White Star liners Baltic and Cedric, which are in port here, and the Adriatic, which will arrive next week, will carry Canadian troops from Halifax on their next trip to England. It was reported yesterday that these three ships, carrying 2,500 Canadians apiece, would start from Halifax together, under a convoy of torpedo-boat destroyers. The Lapland of the White Star Line, after touching Halifax, is on her way to Liverpool, where she was due yesterday.

The White Star Line announced late in February that no passengers would be carried to England on any of its ships in March, and possibly not in April. It was explained that the demand for speedy shipment of munitions was so great that it was necessary to avoid the delay incident to passenger travel. The Lapland, however, instead of trying to make its best time on the trip across, stopped at Halifax two days.

These four ships are capable of landing in England about 10,000 soldiers and about 60,000 tons of munitions every three weeks. According to a statement made to THE NEW YORK TIMES by General Sir Sam Hughes on Feb. 17 of this year, there were then 125,000 Canadians at the front and 125,000 Canadians, fully trained, who would be taken to the front as fast as ships could be found for them.

The Ninety-seventh Canadian Regiment, which is composed almost entirely of Americans, will be carried across on the Baltic some time this week, according to a report from reliable sources. Officials of the White Star Line have refused to discuss the subject. The movement of Canadian troops in the past has been kept secret by the British authorities, and a strict censorship is kept on such news in Canada.

Other ships besides the White Star fleet are believed to be engaged in carrying Canadian troops across the Atlantic. It was stated in Parliament in London several weeks ago that the Cunarder Mauretania had been withdrawn from the service in which she was engaged almost since the beginning of the war, and this was interpreted to mean that the liner would be restored to service in carrying passengers and munitions between this port and England. Officials of the line, however, have received no word concerning the Mauretania.

All the White Star liners will go out loaded to capacity with munitions. In addition to the regiment of Americans, the Baltic will carry a large number of armored motor trucks.

VILLA IS HEMMED IN AT BABICORA; PERSHING HAS MADE 110-MILE DASH; CARRANZA TROOPS NOW FACE TEST

First Direct News by Wireless from Our Mexican Army Tells Where Villa Is; Pershing Now to Hunt Him Down

By Wireless from Field Headquarters in Mexico to Columbus, N. M.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN MEXICO, March 18.—After marching more than 110 miles into Mexico in record marching time of forty-two hours, which would indicate a speed of about thirty-eight miles a day, the American punitive expedition today received information apparently locating Francisco Villa, the object of their chase. Disposition of the troops began tonight for the task of hunting him down. Meanwhile Villa was reported continuing his outrages upon Americans.

The expedition reached [name deleted by censor]. The troops were informed that the Mexican leader passed through this place only a few days ago. The latest information of Villa's present whereabouts placed him on the ranch of Candelario Hernandez, one of the subchiefs with him on the raid against Columbus.

General John J. Pershing personally led the flying cavalry column in the 100-mile dash. Every man in his command was mounted. They pressed through a part of Mexico where water was scarce. For such a large body of men the speed maintained was remarkable, and the good condition in which they came through was inspiring.

Only a few cavalry horses and pack mules were lost, the victims of a hard-ridden trail. The men reached the camp thirsty and hungry, but otherwise in good condition, fit for action and eager for the pursuit of Villa to begin in earnest. Here they were met with reports that Villa had raided the American colonies in the vicinity of his mountain retreats and that he had killed residents of these colonies.

SEES SWIFT END IF VILLA FIGHTS

Washington Admits He Has Advantage if He Tries Hiding in Old Haunts.

PERSHING HAS MANY SCOUTS

Foresaw Possible Prolonged Hunt and So Made His Plans Before Starting.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—In view of the fact that Francisco Villa, fleeing with his outlaw followers before the advance of the American expeditionary forces in Mexico, has reached his own country in the Guerrero district, high officers of the Army said tonight that he might almost indefinitely evade capture there. If the bandit chieftain makes a stand, Washington is satisfied that the campaign will quickly end. But if he leaves his followers, military authorities agree, he can reach a haven of safety in the nearby mountains in less than a day of riding.

The War Department anxiously is awaiting word that contact has been established with the bandits. Although it was said at the department that no official information as to the whereabouts of the outlaws had been received from the border, the press dispatches passed by the military censor with the expeditionary forces were accepted as reliable. Administration officials were deeply concerned over the report that Villa had raided American colonies, killing the residents.

In the Guerrero district and in the country adjacent to Babricora Villa is at home. For years he operated there in defiance of the laws of Mexico and its constituted authorities. The mountains to the west offer countless hiding places and routes of escape. If hard pressed Villa might abandon his men, don the garb of a peon, and flee so far into the south that it would be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, to apprehend him.

To meet just this situation General Pershing, it was learned tonight, has authority to employ trusted Mexican and other scouts who have lived their lives in the mountainous districts. These men know the hiding places in which the bandits are likely to take refuge if hard pressed. Upon them as a final resort will fall the task of running Villa to earth. Elaborate scouting plans are understood to have been completed.

Acting Secretary Polk of the State Department today sent to Eliseo Arredondo, Ambassador-designate of the Carranza Government, a reply to a note delivered by the latter during a conference at the State Department yesterday. State Department and embassy officials declined to divulge even the nature of the contents of the communication.

All advices to the State Department today were said to show that conditions in various sections of Mexico under control of the Carranza Government were improving.

PRESIDIO ASKS PROTECTION.

Texas Border Town Fears Villista Raid—Troops Likely to be Sent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Apprehension that the Villista surprise attack on Columbus, N. M., may be repeated at Presidio has resulted in an appeal to General Funston for reinforcements in that region. This appeal was made in a telegram from citizens of Presidio to Representative William R. Smith, saying that information had been brought to that point by scouts from the Sierra Grande region of Chihuahua that a band of more than 100 Villistas operating

Continued on Page 2.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT, Ent. 5th Ave. and 24 St. Dinner a la Carte; also Table d'Hote —[illegible]

CAVALRY PRESSES ON TRAIL OF VILLA

Pershing and Most of Force in Advance from Point South of Casas Grandes.

DODD PROTECTS THE REAR

Colonel Remains to Guard 100-Mile Line of Communication to the Border.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 19.—General Pershing led the greatest part of his force beyond Casas Grandes today, and personally began the direction of operations that it is hoped at headquarters will terminate in the capture of Francisco Villa, according to army headquarters here. All the evidence obtained indicated that Villa was not many miles away, but whether he intended to continue his flight or stop and fight still remained unknown to the Americans.

General Funston withheld all information as to the details for the active pursuit of Villa. His reports showed that Casas Grandes now had become, in effect, a field base of operations, protected by the cavalry force under Colonel George A. Dodd. It had been believed generally that this cavalry would be sent forward as an advance guard, but General Pershing decided to beat the adjacent country with the column he had sent from Columbus, leaving to Colonel Dodd, for a time at least, the task of protecting the head of the 100-mile line of communications from the border to Casas Grandes.

Two troops of the Twelfth Cavalry arrived at Columbus yesterday and have been sent forward to patrol this line, along which detachments of infantry also have been stationed. From Columbus to Casas Grandes supplies will be moved by automobile trucks and wagons, and if permission is obtained that means of transportation will be supplemented by shipments over the Mexico Northwestern Railway from El Paso.

The negotiations looking to the use of the railroad as far south as Casas Grandes had not been terminated tonight, according to General Funston, who pointed out what great assistance the permission to make shipments by rail would be.

General Pershing's wireless equipment was operated to better advantage today. Trouble in communicating by that means had been experienced, but messages are now arriving at general headquarters with less delay and greater frequency.

None of General Funston's information indicated the exact whereabouts of Villa, but there was a disposition at his headquarters to regard as perhaps true the reports coming from official Mexican sources that he had reached Babicora, in the district of Guerrero, near his boyhood home. Other reports indicated that he was much nearer. Babicora is some seventy miles southwest of Casas Grandes, in the heart of a mountainous region, from which, Mexicans insist, the Americans will find it almost impossible to drive Villa.

Army officers evince only the mildest enthusiasm over the prospect of capturing Villa if he refrains from meeting the punitive forces. That he may do that is regarded as not altogether improbable. With him is a force believed not to exceed 400 men, but it is known that he has scattered through Northern Mexico bands that aggregate more than 4,000. It is believed possible that he may end his efforts at forcing a game of hide and seek by getting together his forces and attempting to harass the divided pursuing forces.

There is no reason to believe, army men explained, that Villa and his men will suffer for want of food in the district into which they have gone. The country is much more heavily timbered and watered than that in the north through which the American columns moved, and deer and other game are abundant.

General Pershing's men were reported in good shape, and his animals, for the most part, stood the fast march into Mexico well. The expeditionary force has reached a higher elevation, so that instead of suffering from the heat, they have found the nights chilly. No cases of serious illness have been reported.

HOLD MOUNTAIN PASSES

On Three Sides of the Bandit, Mexican Foes Must Stand Fast.

PERSHING HEADS COLUMN

Advances from Point South of Casas Grandes Which Censorship Keeps Secret.

HEARS OF AMERICANS SLAIN

Fugitive Abandons His Wounded in Flight—More Troops Crossing the Border.

EL PASO, Texas, March 19.—Francisco Villa has been driven into a trap by the rapid advance of the American troops, according to the information received today in wireless dispatches from the front and in telegraphic dispatches to General Gabriel Gavira, the Carranza commander at Juarez.

Everything seems now to depend on the ability of the Carranza garrisons to hold their end of the net. On three sides of the bandit chief he is hemmed in by strong Carranza columns, while on the fourth the Americans are driving forward with amazing speed.

Villa was reported in the Babicora Lake region tonight on the ranch of Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, which he has ravaged several times. Babicora is about fifty-five miles south of Galeana, where one part of the American expeditionary force has arrived, and is pushing forward at the rate of thirty-three miles a day.

Sonora Passes Barred.

A few miles to the west of the bandit's position is Namiquipa, which is held by a powerful Carranza garrison. On the east are the frowning barriers of the Sierra Madre, barring the way to Sonora. General Luis Gutierrez, Carranza's field chief, declares that he holds all the passes to Sonora.

To the south Villa's way is blocked by the Carranza garrison at Madera, a town of considerable importance as the headquarters of the Madera Company, Ltd., an American concern which has vast lumber, mining, and railroad interests.

On account of the importance of this town an exceptionally heavy Carranza force is said to hold it.

The whole situation seems to hang tonight on the Carranza forces. If they remain loyal to the First Chief, which up to the present they have shown every indication of doing, Villa appears trapped. It is, of course, realized that he is on ground of his own choosing and in a country admirably suited for guerrilla warfare and surprise attacks.

The news that Villa had reached Babicora, near the lake of that name in the Guerrero region, after having abandoned thirty of his wounded at El Valle, came in a telegram to General Gavira at Juarez from Colonel Nieto Macias, the commander at Pearson.

Villa fled to avoid conflict with the Carranzista troops under Colonel Cano. Among the thirty wounded who had been shot in the Columbus raid and carried along in wagons, only to be abandoned at El Valle, was said to be the second in command, Pablo Lopez. Lopez is the leader whose death was reported as a positive fact at the Columbus raid. Later reports cast some doubt on the report of his death and indicated that another chief carrying his papers might have been the real victim. Lopez, the telegram said, was badly wounded, having been shot through the abdomen and both legs, which were broken. The Villista chief, Cervantes, is reported with a number of bandits in Las Cruces.

Says Pershing Force is Divided.

General Bertani, commanding the Carranza forces at Casas Grandes, came to Juarez today to talk over the military situation with his superior, General Gavira. He said that General Pershing's force was divided, with part near Casas Grandes and a part near Galeana, southwest of Casas Grandes. The Americans encamp in the country, but have permission to go into the towns to buy food, fodder, and other obtainable supplies. An order to this effect came from War Minister Obregon.

No word has yet been received by Gavira regarding the use of the national railways for the transport of Pershing's supplies, and, Gavira added, no shipments of this kind had yet been made on the trains out of Juarez. This is a matter to be settled between Washington and the Carranza Government.

Villa spent last Wednesday and Thursday in El Valle, according to reports at the Juarez headquarters, but fled without giving battle when he saw the troops of Colonel Cano from Santa Ana. He escaped up a steep canyon from Las Cruces.

"Villa is now in a region very difficult for us," said General Gavira, "and very favorable for his purposes. He is in broken, rocky, pine-clad, mountainous country, full of places of concealment. Only cavalry can operate in it to advantage.

Villa in Wild Country.

"From the boundary down as far as Pearson the country is flat and sandy, with roads, but south of there horses must be used as transports instead of wagons and motor cars. There are high ridges and many obstacles. While I have never campaigned in that section, I understand good water is obtainable from springs and also the pasture is fair, which is to Villa's advantage. But the people in that part have almost given up the cultivation of the soil because the country has been so long overrun by bandits, who took everything they wanted. Villa won't find food there.

"I can say I have every confidence in the situation, for the net drawn by the American and Mexican forces is closing up."

Villa's turn to the west was rather a surprise to Gavira, who said that General Gutierrez thought the outlaw would try to escape eastward—an event Gutierrez was prepared for.

Today Givira received by wire a copy of the agreement by which the Carranza Government permitted the entry of the American force at Columbus.

The town of Juarez spent Sunday in the usual Mexican fashion, with a line of refreshment stands along its main street and orchestras playing in the amusement resorts. In the evening a military band gave a concert in the plaza.

MOVES BY FORCED MARCHES.

Pershing Hopes to Get to Madera Before Villa Arrives.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 19.—To head off Villa and prevent him from burning the great Madera lumber mills of the Pearson Syndicate, General John J. Pershing, with his second cavalry column, left Casas Grandes this morning, headed southwest toward Madera and the Babicora Ranch country, which is owned by Mrs. Phoebe Hearst.

This information was received at Juarez today over the telegraph line from Casas Grandes, and was obtained in spite of General Gabrial Gavira's strict censorship. The message stated that General Pershing had taken the Thirteenth Cavalry, a battery of light mountain guns, and his scouts and headed straight for Madera, with the intention of making a forced march through the mountain country southwest of Casas Grandes to beat Villa to Madera, save the mills, and prevent him from continuing his flight, which is believed to be in the direction of the west coast.

Where Colonel Dodd was with his advance squadron of mounted troops was not known this afternoon here. His exact location has not been made public since Friday night, when he reached Casas Grandes, going southeast over the Galena trail toward Galena City and Namiquipa. He is following Villa's trail over the mountain road, and General Pershing is trying to cut in ahead and ride down the bandit.

The main column, comprised of infantry, the wagon and pack trains, and the remaining artillery and cavalry, reached Casas Grandes today. A courier came out at Columbus this morning with the information that the column had traveled 133 miles from Palomas to a point believed to be near Casas Grandes, but [Deleted by the Columbus censor.]

Pershing's Mountain March.

General Pershing's column then left the main force, which has been augmented daily from the Columbus base, and started on his hard ride over the mountain trails to Madera. With him went two troops of the negro cavalry. They have been found by Colonel Dodd to be of great help in scout work, because the Mexicans are much more friendly with them than with the white soldiers in the country through which the column is traveling.

It was reported at Guzman today that Villa had been at a ranch house owned by Colonel Candalero Hernadez, a Villista, in the Santa Ysabel country, but this could not be verified. It was reported also that he had killed small ranchers and woodsmen in the mountain country because they had been too friendly with the Americans and he feared they might guide his pursuers on his trail.

At Rancho Babicora, the great Mexican estate of Mrs. Hearst, there are 100 Mexican ranchers, vaqueros, and overseers, who are all armed and ready to defend the ranch against Villa's invasion. They have been informed of what happened to the seven ranchers on the Corralitos ranches, and are prepared to defend themselves.

As Villa is believed to have not more than 300 men, exclusive of the wounded from Columbus, he probably will not stop to engage this force, but will proceed toward Madera, if he has not already passed Babicora. The fugitive continues to drop dead men from his improvised wagon train ambulance, and he is leaving his wounded at every house he passes on the way south and west.

Is Villa's objective the State of Morelos and a junction with Zapata? This is a question which army men here are asking. It is believed he is heading for some port on the west coast, whence he can sail to Southern Mexico, unite his small band with Zapata's, and proceed to carry on a looting campaign with comparative safety from American capture.

A few mules which had been overcome by the hot sun on the American advance to Casas Grandes were killed to avert their starving on the desert, and some of the cavalry horses were sent back to Columbus, remounts being put in their places, but, according to reliable information, there has been no sniping, no opposition, and the only casualties were among the jackrabbit tribe along the trail.

Injured Troops Return.

More injured soldiers from the Mexican column continue to be received here from Columbus. As far as can be ascertained, none of these was injured by rifle fire, but all were the victims of accidents. J. Friedman of the Sixteenth Infantry suffered an injury to his leg at Boca Grande, where the main column camped the second day, and he was sent in on a transport with a negro trooper of the Tenth Cavalry. Another enlisted man was also brought to the base hospital here. The negro trooper lost his eyesight because of the intense glare in the desert, and was unable to see anything here. He was a member of Colonel Dodd's column which went in at Hachita, and declined to give his name for fear it might frighten his old "mammy" back in Baltimore if she discovered that her son was in the hospital.

Private Friedman stated that the Thirteenth Cavalry and the Fifth Artillery were twenty miles in advance of the infantry all the time, and that the infantry was maintaining a complete line of communication with the base at Columbus. He said the troops were in good spirits when he left, had had no encounters with Mexicans, and were making good progress toward Casas Grandes. The sand burned the feet of the infantrymen through their thick campaign shoes in long marches, the injured men declared.

Little co-operation is being given the columns of the American troops by the Carranza soldiers along the line of march. The troops which are garrisoning the Mexico Northwestern Railroad are protecting this property for military reasons, but not one of the Casas Grandes, Guzman, or Namiquipa garrisons is actively co-operating with the Americans, and they have made no effort to stop Villa's flight, reports from Casas Grandes say.

Troop trains continue to move through here. The Second Cavalry, from Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont, arrived here today and went toward Columbus. The remnants of the Thirteenth Cavalry have been withdrawn from border duty and "sent in."

A squadron of the Twelfth Cavalry, which passed through El Paso late last night, went into Mexico today at Columbus, according to the soldiers who arrived here from Columbus this afternoon. Another squadron was forming in platoons to march south when the train left there. The Twenty-fourth Infantry, a negro regiment, which has been stationed at the Presidio in San Francisco, arrived in Douglas tonight.

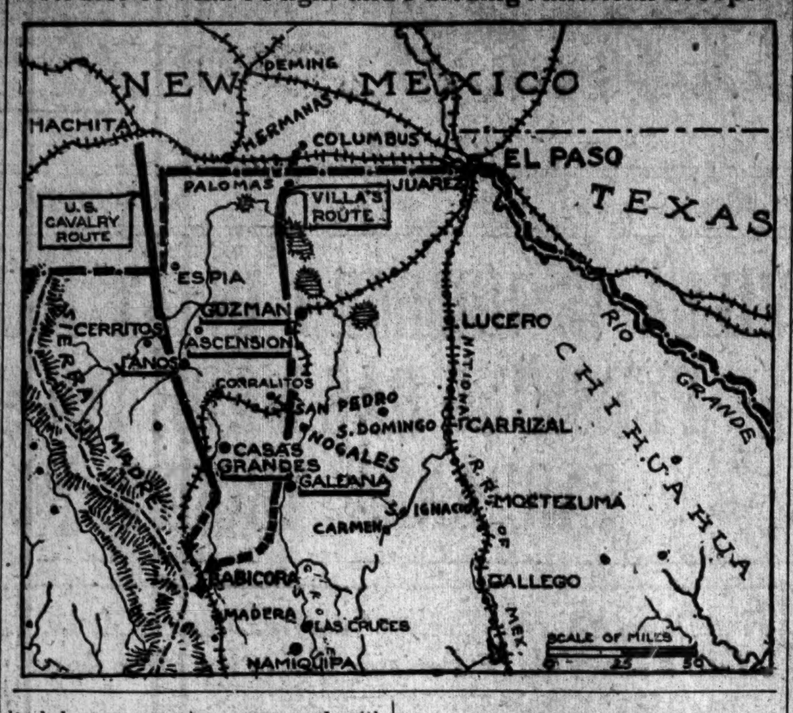
A special military train from Cleveland, Ohio, passed through here on the way to Columbus at 4 o'clock this afternoon with thirty-four big White trucks loaded upon seventeen cars, and with thirty-four civilian volunteers for chauffeurs.

Veterinarians are being rushed from as far east as Brownsville, Texas, to the column, to keep the horses in condition. New officers are arriving and joining their regiments or being reassigned after every train from the East and North. Aeroplanes are being rushed south from Columbus as rapidly as they arrive and are tuned.

Ammunition supply trains continue to go to Columbus and automobiles and ambulances are being sent west on special trains.

Seventy American employes of the Guggenheim smelters at Monterey, Mexico, arrived here today, having been sent out for fear of anti-American demonstrations.

Routes of Villa's Flight and Pursuing American Troops



CAVALRY DASH REMARKABLE.

American Horses Equal Mexicans' Cactus-Fed Ponies.

In the wireless dispatch received yesterday from General Pershing's expeditionary force, the location of the Candelario Hernandez ranch, where Villa was said to have been, was not made clear, nor did the dispatch, passed by the military censor, reveal the places where the American colonies, which Villa was reported raiding, are situated. The ranch was understood to be one of the properties of Luis Terrazas, the multi-millionaire landowner, whose properties Villa confiscated and distributed, while he held Luis Terrazas, Jr., for more than a year, squeezing millions in valuable property from the Terrazas family by threats of killing the son. The Terrazas properties are situated over more than half of the State of Chihuahua, so that the Hernandez ranch might be 100 miles or more from General Pershing's outposts.

From thirty-five to forty miles south and also southwest of the Casas Grandes region, where last night's report placed the American troops, there are numerous American Mormon settlements, but it has been believed here that the Americans all left these towns.

The loss of some horses and mules by General Pershing's squadrons is not considered unusual for such a march. The bandit whom the Americans are pursuing spends the lives of horses freely to maintain the lead which the Americans are trying to cut down. That the American troopers went through with the loss of only a few animals, is considered on the border as a remarkable exploit in itself.

Many predictions had been made before the expedition started that the American cavalry horses could not stand up under the hard work of the mountain trails, with scanty fodder and uncertain water facilities. The type of horse which they are chasing is a small, wiry pony with hoofs unshod. These unshod horses are said to "climb like cats." It is further boasted when they have no food their riders give them a bunch of cactus. A saying of the border country is that "a Mexican pony's supper consists of a cactus plant and a blow on the head with a hammer to keep him quiet for the night."

The eating of cactus is a well-established attainment of these horses. The variety fed is prickly pear, from which the spines have been burned. In the first rush at least, the American cornfed horses have equaled the traditions of the famous Villa mounts.

As the Americans divide their pursuit of Villa another subsistence problem is raised, namely, the question whether in emergency the American troops can live on fresh beef, as the Mexican outlaws subsist. This beef is eaten before the flesh cools, a practice which to the uninitiated caused serious stomach trouble.

News of General Pershing's presence with the vanguard was a surprise. His cavalrymen, starting from Columbus, had a considerably longer ride to make than those of Colonel George A. Dodd, who started from the western end of the New Mexico boundary. The dispatches from the front do not indicate whether General Pershing left his main column to take the leadership of Colonel Dodd's men or whether the main column sent out a flying squadron which joined with Dodd's troopers.

Unofficial dispatches placed Colonel Dodd's command in the Mormon colonies near Colonia Dublan yesterday morning.

TWO REGIMENTS CROSS LINE.

24th and 25th Infantry Enter Mexico from Columbus, N. M.

DEMING, N. M., March 19.—The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry, negroes, entered Mexico from Columbus today, according to dispatches reaching here.

FRONTIER AGREEMENT LIMITED TO 2 YEARS

Mexican Minister Gives Details of Arrangements for Pursuit of Bandits.

MEXICO CITY, March 19.—Minister of the Interior Acuna tonight made public a circular sent by telegraph to all Governors of States and Territories in the republic, advising them as to the details of the agreement entered into between the American and Mexican Governments with regard to the crossing of the frontier line by troops of the respective republics. In the communication the Minister says:

"I give these facts that the Government under your worthy charge may be in possession of the contents of the notes which up to date have passed between the Governments of Mexico and the United States, and that you may know of the promises of the Mexican Government in the remote event of a rupture of relations."

The telegram says that the agreement of July 29, 1882, between the United States and Mexico is still in force, and that it limits invading parties to the desert and unpopulated regions. The new agreement requires also, the telegram adds, that preliminary notice on the part of the military commander of a crossing force shall be given to the military chief of the region invaded and that the invading force shall retire as soon as it has accomplished its mission of punishing crimes or misdemeanors. The new agreement is to remain in force for two years unless four months' preliminary notice to the contrary is given by either party.

Article 21 of the treaty of peace is also quoted. In it both parties agree that in the event of differences growing out of the agreement cited the matter is to be submitted to an Arbitration Commission, composed of citizens of a third and friendly nation, to be named by the contending parties.

ATTACK CARRANZA PATROLS.

Small Villista Bands in Five Skirmishes Near Torreon.

TORREON, Mexico, March 19.—Small bands of Villistas attacked Carranza forces at five different points in the neighborhood of Torreon yesterday, apparently with a view to reaching the Monterey train which was derailed near Pomona two days ago.

Concerted attacks were made against Villisca, Matamoros, Coyote, San Ignacio, and Cañon Chorritos, where the Government patrols steadily held their ground, but with a small loss in killed and wounded. The train reached here today, passengers reporting that four Mexicans had been killed in the wreck, which was due to bad conditions of the roadbed.

The Americans here, who number about a hundred men, women, and children, including those in Durango, are undecided about starting for the frontier as the train journeys are very slow, apart from risks of derailment.

It is the belief here that there is absolutely no business here at present for Americans, and it might be better for them to go at least to Monterey.

AMMUNITION SMUGGLED IN.

American Makes Charge in El Paso to Government Authorities.

EL PASO, Texas, March 19.—Ammunition is being smuggled across the border into Mexico daily, according to a statement made here today from an authoritative source. The maker of the statement gave the information to the Government officials.

"I know," he said, "that the military and Federal authorities are doing everything in their power to stop the traffic, but the smuggling is still going on. With about 1,500 miles of frontier, by far the greater part of which runs through lonely places, it is well-nigh impossible to stop completely this traffic with the handful of men the Government and border States have at their disposal."

Americans from Mexico express the conviction that the Villistas and other bands of insurrectionists will not have their operations curtailed by lack of ammunition.

SEES SWIFT END IF VILLA FIGHTS

Continued from Page 1.

south of Ojinaga, across the Rio Grande from Presidio, had threatened to attack and burn Presidio.

Representative Smith today conferred with Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the General Staff and Acting Secretary of War in the absence of Secretary Baker, and urged that troops be sent into the Big Bend district. General Scott forwarded the telegram from Presidio to General Funston, at San Antonio, for consideration. The War Department, however, assuming that General Funston has first-hand information regarding border conditions, has not undertaken to instruct him how to proceed.

The appeal from Presidio came just after Washington had heard unofficially that a squadron of the Thirteenth Cavalry which had been stationed in the Big Bend country had been ordered to Columbus for service in forming, with the Twelfth Cavalry, another column, to be sent into Mexico if General Pershing should call for reinforcements. This squadron consists of Troops A, B, D, and G. The withdrawal of these forces would leave the Presidio region without protection.

Appeal Caused Concern.

The telegraphic appeal from the citizens of Presidio created some concern in official circles and again aroused fear that Ojinaga might become a danger point on the border.

General Funston, it is expected, will make a request soon for the dispatch more than 5,000 troops across the line more than 5,000 troops across the line in Mexico, and prospects that other troops will be sent across to protect the communications of the advance columns. General Funston, despite the sending of three regiments of cavalry and a regiment of infantry to the border, now has a few less than the 19,000 men that constituted his border patrol at the time of the Columbus raid.

General Funston Can't Spare Troops.

That General Funston does not feel that he can spare any of his present units for duty outside of his department was indicated in this dispatch to the War Department this morning:

> Fort Sam Houston,
> San Antonio, March 18.
>
> To the inquiry of the Commanding General of the Western Department as to whether all of the First Cavalry was to leave or whether two troops could be left at Calexico, knowing that the Imperial Valley was an important point and would no doubt require protection, I replied that the two troops now at Calexico should remain where they are. As this point is not in my department, it would not be in my province to send other troops there, and for the present I should not want to spare any for this purpose. FUNSTON.

Indications are that the Fifth Cavalry, which was directed last week to hold itself in readiness for dispatch to the border, may be ordered to El Paso. The first squadron and machine gun troop of the Fifth is at Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, the second squadron is at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., while the third squadron is at Fort Myer, Va., near Washington.

The War Department has decided to place $20,000 at the disposal of General Funston for the employment of scouts, guides, and interpreters for the Pershing expedition. A number of such scouts were with the columns of General Pershing and Colonel Dodd when they crossed the border last week, and it was through the use of the scouts, who are familiar with the trails of Chihuahua, that Colonel Dodd's flying squadron was able to make its rapid advance into the heart of Chihuahua in pursuit of Villa. These scouts are not enlisted but are employed on a salary basis. It is understood that they are being paid in proportion to the value of the services rendered.

No response has been made by the Carranza Government to the request of the United States for permission to ship military supplies over the Mexico Northwestern Railway from El Paso for the use of the punitive expedition. It has been intimated semi-officially to the State Department that the de facto Government might find it difficult to grant the request without inflaming Mexicans. It was pointed out today—and this phase of the matter has been brought to the attention of the Carranza authorities—that the United States several times has granted permission to the Carranza Government to move military forces over American railways to enable them to be rapidly shifted for military use on the Mexican side of the border. The United States is only seeking the privilege of hauling supplies and not troops.

HID WITH HER BABY IN A MINE TWO DAYS

Mrs. Wallace Rogers Reaches El Paso After Eluding Bandits Near Cananea.

PROMINENT RANCHER SLAIN

Enrico Visconti, an Italian Subject, Killed in Chihuahua—Protest to Go to Lansing.

EL PASO, Texas, March 19.—Mrs. Wallace Rogers of Detroit, Mich., arrived here today with her baby, 15 months old, and told how she had escaped Mexican bandits by hiding with the child for two days in the shaft of an abandoned mine near Cananea. Mrs. Rogers's husband is interested in mining property near Cananea, but was away from home when the little colony fled on the approach of the bandits.

"The whole country around where I was living," Mrs. Rogers said, "was filled with abandoned mines, the shafts of some of which had been sunk 2,000 feet or more. Most of the American men were away when we heard of the approach of the bandits. We fled to one of the abandoned mines, carrying whatever food we could snatch up. One of the men took my baby and we crawled down an abandoned shaft by ladders until we reached the 1,000-foot level. Here we remained for twenty-four hours.

"Finally, as we heard no shooting, one of the men ventured to the surface. He reported everything quiet, and we returned to our homes. We had hardly reached there, however, when we again heard that the bandits were coming. This time we went down to the 1,500-foot level, where we remained another day. We were in a little stope about ten feet square. We had no lights of any kind, and I had only a couple of cans of condensed milk to feed my baby. We just sat there on the floor in the blackness and prayed. At last we could stand it no longer. I think we would have all gone mad if we had stayed there. We crawled up into the sunshine. There was no sign of the bandits, and we made our way safely to Cananea, where we got a train."

No Respect for American Flag.

Mrs. Rogers declared not only that the bandits had no respect for the American flag, but that it actually incited them to outrages. The only flag that offered any protection at all, she declared, was the British.

"I am bitterly ashamed to admit it," she said, "but whenever trouble started we began to hunt for a 'union jack.' It was by no means a bullet-proof shield, but it was the only flag I ever saw that the Mexicans paid any deference to. There was a young Englishman who committed suicide where I was. The Mexicans thought he was an American and they hurriedly dug a shallow hole and were going to put him away without ceremony when the officer in command overheard some one say: 'I wish we knew where his mother is, so we could notify her. She is somewhere in England, but I do not know where.' The officer stopped the burial and asked if the suicide was an Englishman. When he learned that he was, he ordered the body preserved and tried for four days to get in touch with an English Consul."

Another refugee, who reached here today, had traveled 200 miles through Mexico on a motor cycle in search of safety. He was employed on the O. T. Ranch in Eastern Chihuahua.

"There were three of us on the ranch," he said, "when we heard that a band of Mexican soldiers were going to pay us a visit. We were told they were Carranza followers, but we did not stop to inquire their politics or anything else about them. I jumped on my motor cycle and traveled about ten miles in as many minutes. Then I got lost and wandered over the country for hours trying to find the border. Twice I was pursued by mounted Mexicans, but my cycle was too fast for them. I was fired at a couple of times, but the bullets went wild. My gasoline was almost exhausted when I saw at last the Rio Grande."

Refugees continue to arrive here and at other points along the border, but the majority of them refuse to discuss conditions in Mexico in any way, as they fear their property in that country would be destroyed if they aroused the resentment of the Mexicans.

Italian Subject Murdered.

Enrico Visconti, an Italian subject and one of the best known foreign ranchers in Mexico, was murdered by Mexican bandits on his ranch at Encinillas, Chihuahua, last Tuesday. News of the murder reached here today in a telegram sent by Vincenzo Visconti, brother of the murdered man.

The telegram was sent from Presidio by Wenceslas Garcia, a brother of the foreman of the ranch. The foreman escaped when Visconti was murdered, and made his way safely to Ojinaga, where he communicated with his brother.

Visconti's ranch was 75,000 acres in extent and situated 100 miles south of Ojinaga, and about an equal distance east of Chihuahua City. The bandits who murdered him seized his cousin, Juan Bilboa, a Spaniard, on his ranch sixty miles southwest of Encinillas, a week previously, and held him for $1,500 ransom, which was paid from El Paso.

It is supposed Visconti refused the brigands' demands for money, but no details have been received here yet. A grown son of the ranchman is thought to have been with him on the ranch, but nothing is known here as to his fate.

The murder of the ranch owner aroused deep indignation in the Italian colony here, where he was known and respected. He had lived twenty-five years in Mexico, never having been molested before. His brother, Vincenzo Visconti, sent the following telegram today to the Italian Ambassador in Washington:

"I am sorry to notify your Excellency that my brother, Enrico Visconti, an Italian citizen, has been murdered on his ranch in the State of Chihuahua, Mexico, by revolutionary soldiers. I beg your Excellency to protest to the State Department against this outrageous crime, which is like many others that are committed daily on foreigners in that country."

Visconti said that his telegram would be followed by a joint protest to Secretary Lansing by the leading Italians here.

"I have a large number of relatives in Mexico," he said, "and there is not one of them who has not been held for ransom or otherwise maltreated. Some of them I have been unable to get in touch with at all, and I do not know whether they are dead or alive."

SEES INTERESTS BEHIND VILLA

Speaker at Labor Forum Charges Raid Was Expected Here.

Villa's raid on an American town was expected by powerful American interests long before it was made, according to a statement made last night at the Labor Forum in the Washington Irving High School by Bernard Gallant, who is connected with the office of the Mexican Consul General in this city.

The meeting at the Labor Forum resolved itself into a general discussion of affairs in Mexico, and, besides Mr. Gallant, other speakers were Carlo di Fornaro, who said he had been sent to Blackwell's Island for a year because he had written a book which dealt frankly with the Diaz administration, and H. Sherman Martin, who was the representative with Villa of a motion-picture concern which had contracted with him to portray all his battles. A telegram was read from John Kenneth Turner, author of "Barbarous Mexico," denouncing the sending of the expedition to catch Villa as a preternimed step toward intervention.

"Foreign capital is behind every scheme which has been broached lately with the idea of discrediting the Carranza Government," said Mr. Gallant, "and when they all failed those foreign interests must needs try something else. I tell you that Americans knew beforehand of Villa's intended raid, and three days before border newspapers carried big stories of his coming. It was hoped that intervention would result.

"Apprehend Villa if you can, but take care lest that punitive expedition be turned into a murderous war, or every one of you will live to regret the day the troops marched across the Mexican border."

"Remember," said Mr. di Fornaro, "it's a political and not a religious war. Do not believe anyone who tells you that the Mexican peon is fighting to down religion. He couldn't. But the Church has been fighting for political power ever since her man Huerta was ousted."

The speaker then touched upon what he termed German efforts to foment trouble for this country in Mexico and told of the visits which Captains von Papen and Boy-Ed, and Franz Rintelen paid to Huerta in the Ansonia Hotel, while the former dictator was in New York.

Mr. Martin told of his travels with Villa, and warned the Forum that the United States must not expect an easy conquest.

VECTO
To Stop Cold in the Head
Get Ahead of the Cold
25c. a tube—all druggists.
Write for free booklet on colds.
Vecto Chemical Co., 52 B'way, N. Y.
Guaranteed as harmless or deleterious substance

TEUTON HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK IN THE ADRIATIC

Berlin Says Allied Submarine Torpedoed Her—Sailor Drowned, Two Nurses Hurt.

BERLIN, March 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Austro-Hungarian hospital ship Elektra was torpedoed on Saturday in the Adriatic Sea by an Entente allied submarine, according to the Overseas News Agency. One sailor was drowned and two Red Cross nurses were badly wounded.

The statement of the News Agency follows:

"Vienna reports that the hospital ship Elektra of the Austro-Hungarian Red Cross, bound from the North Adriatic to Southern Dalmatia, was torpedoed on March 18 by an enemy submarine. The steamer stranded. One sailor was drowned and two Red Cross nurses were badly injured.

"The Elektra was not unknown to the enemy as a hospital ship, and was provided with the prescribed visible marks."

OLD FAMILIES SELLING ENGLISH ESTATES

Pinch of War Telling Heavily—Tenth of Nation's Wealth Eaten Up by Conflict.

LONDON, March 10, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Thousands of stately homes of England are changing hands, according to the real estate authorities. The old owners in many instances have been forced by increased taxes to seek more moderate places. Some of these estates are being purchased by persons who have profited by the war through contracts.

There is talk of wholesale migration, with predictions that country life will undergo a revolution such as perhaps England has not witnessed since the Norman Conquest. Many of the estates may even be cut up and parceled out among disbanded soldiers whose jobs are gone and for whom no other employment can be found.

In discussing the effects of the war upon the landed gentry, Frank Hirst, a widely known economist, said that it was only a natural result and that these persons would feel the pinch more than the poorer classes for many years to come.

"It is impossible," he said, "to arrive at anything better than an approximate estimate of the economic cost of the war. The mere economic effect of the loss of hundreds of thousands of young men in the prime of life and vigor is almost incalculable. We may safely assume that by November we had lost through the war about a tenth of all the wealth we possessed.

"The present public expenditure of the Government is believed to be about equal to the whole of the private incomes of the inhabitants of the United Kingdom put together. We are now adding to the national debt every five or six weeks what we added during the three years of the Boer war. We spend as much in a minute as we then spent in half an hour.

"If Alfred the Great had lived till now, and had throughout his long life of more than a thousand years burned one five-pound Bank of England note every hour of the day and night, he would not have destroyed nearly as much money as is being added every fortnight to the national debt."

REPORT PAGE LEAVING ROME

Ambassador Said to Plan to Accompany Wife to America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 19.—A report is in circulation in diplomatic circles that the American Ambassador here, Thomas Nelson Page, has asked the State Department for permission to go to America, wishing to accompany his wife, who is leaving on April 10 aboard the Rotterdam. Mrs. Page is going home because of the illness of a relative in the United States.

Regret is expressed that Mr. Page, who has taken such a deep interest in affairs concerning the European conflagration, should leave just when Rome seems about to play an increasingly important part, having been chosen as the next meeting place after Paris for the Premiers of the Allies.

The Natural Touch.
Ordinary player-pianos have longer keys than regular manual pianos. As a result the keys are not properly balanced for hand playing. The keys of the
Behning PLAYER PIANO
"with the tone you can't forget"
have the same length and balance as the keys of the regular manual piano.
This is one of the reasons why the Behning as a piano or a player-piano represents the utmost in skill and artistic effect.
The Behning Player-Piano is built complete in our own factory. Prices $675 up, (several used pianos at reduced price,) payment convenient. Your old piano will be taken in exchange. Call or send for our interesting booklet.
Behning Piano Co.,
425 Fifth Ave. (At 38th St.)

HOLLAND AFLAME OVER U-BOAT ACTS

Continued from Page 1.

bantia, and the charge is made here that a British submarine sank the ship.

The basis for the accusation against England appears to be a telegraphic report to the Cologne Volkszeitung from the Holland border that from various impartial witnesses it has been ascertained that shortly before the sinking of the Tubantia and also afterward a British submarine was observed in the neighborhood of the North Hinder Lightship. The correspondent at the border adds: "The connection of these two facts is rightly assumed. The probability is strong that the Tubantia was sunk by the English for reasons yet unknown."

A note of pained surprise and resentment runs through the German press today over the fact that all Holland, including the newspapers that heretofore either were friendly to Germany or honestly neutral, should have at once blamed a German submarine for the Tubantia disaster before the facts were fully known or Germany had a hearing. The German Admiralty's prompt statement that the idea that a German submarine sank the ship was out of the question and that no German mines had been planted in the zone where the Tubantia sank is optimistically held to dispose of the matter once and for all, so far as Germany is concerned. The Lokalanzeiger says:

"The German Admiralty's unequivocal declaration will, it is hoped, bring to their senses those Dutch papers which thought proper immediately after the Tubantia's sinking to make serious charges against the German Navy before the true facts were ascertained. We urgently advise these papers in future cases to wait with their accusations at least until the facts are somewhat cleared up."

The Tageblatt says: "Against this procedure of blaming the German Navy before the facts are known we most emphatically protest. The experiences of the war have proved to neutrals as well as our enemies that Germany has not hesitated unconditionally to admit mistakes that have been made, and to make reparation, as far as possible, but Germany must also demand that when accusations are made against German troops and German ship commanders proof of their guilt must be given."

One result of the Tubantia case particularly if it should assume the proportions of a crisis in the next few days, will probably be to greatly strengthen the hands of the Chancellor against the advocates of unlimited submarine warfare when the matter comes up for discussion in the Reichstag this week.

BERLIN, March 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—No German submarine could have been in the vicinity of the spot where the Dutch liner Tubantia was sunk, and no German mines had been laid in this region, the German Admiralty announced. The official statement, issued under date of March 18, says:

"The Dutch Navy Department has stated that according to the sworn declaration of the first and fourth officers and lookout man of the steamer Tubantia, the course of a torpedo was clearly seen. A German submarine is out of the question in connection with the sinking of the Tubantia, as the place where the accident took place is less than thirty miles from the Dutch coast, which means that this place is within the territory declared to be not dangerous for shipping, by the manifesto of Feb. 4, 1915. It is further stated that no German mines were laid there."

Dutch Minister Gets No Word.

BERLIN, March 19.—Baron Gevers, Netherlands Minister to Germany, has received no communication from The Hague regarding the steamship Tubantia, nor any intimation regarding the cause of the sinking of the vessel. Baron Gevers consequently was unable to say what action had been taken by his Government. He assured the representative of The Associated Press, however, that he had not the slightest reason to expect anything savoring of friction between Germany and his Government as a result of the sinking of the Tubantia.

"If a mine sank her nothing can be done," Baron Gevers said, "and if she was torpedoed there will probably be a protest followed by an apology and prompt settlement by Germany, which is upright and just in dealing with such matters."

POSITIVE ON PALEMBANG.

Lloyds Says That the Vessel Was Torpedoed.

HARWICK, March 19.—The officers and crew of the Dutch steamship Palembang, which was sunk near Galloper Light in the Thames estuary yesterday, told their story to the local authorities today. Although there were seven men on the lookout at the time of the first explosion, none of them saw any trace of a submarine.

The first explosion did no material damage, although a curious tremor shook the vessel. The captain gave instant orders to stop the engines, and, while an examination was being made, ordered the crew to assemble midship.

Five minutes later a second shock came, tearing a huge hole in the side. The vessel gave a tremendous lurch. One funnel was blown away. The Palembang was hit just in front of the bridge on the starboard side.

The Captain ordered everybody into the boats. Two minutes afterward a third explosion occurred, also on the starboard side. The Palembang immediately began to sink by the head, and five minutes later had disappeared.

Lloyds' report states that the Palembang unquestionably was torpedoed. What is thought of much importance on this point is the statement of the Captain that after the first explosion the engines were reversed and then stopped and the vessel was at a standstill when the second explosion occurred. It had also been established that the third explosion was not due to the bursting of the ship's boilers. All the injuries caused to the crew were from the third explosion.

TIRPITZ ADVOCATES STRONG IN REICHSTAG

Nearly Half the Members Are Backing Demands for a Vigorous U-Boat Policy.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 19.—While telegrams of condolence from all over Germany continue to pour in on Admiral von Tirpitz, expressing deep sorrow at his retirement, and many more or less openly expressing the hope that he may soon return to power, party lines are beginning to be drawn tightly for the expected great struggle in the Reichstag between the champions and opponents of unlimited submarine warfare.

The resolution of the National Liberal Party, signed by thirty-six members—ten not subscribing—is the strongest which will be proposed in the Reichstag when it resumes its sittings in the latter part of the week. This virtually calls for the resumption of unlimited submarine warfare. The resolution signed by all the Reichstag members of the Conservative and Free Conservative Parties—altogether fifty-six—while not quite so strong, demands really effective submarine warfare.

Particular significance and interest attach to these two resolutions because they have drawn the stinging Government comment that they may cause a harmful impression because they appear to be aimed at influencing the conduct of the war.

All the members of the powerful Centre or Catholic Party—ninety-one in number—signed a relatively moderate resolution which calls on the Chancellor in his negotiations with foreign States to preserve full freedom to use the submarine weapon.

Thus the Chancellor will find himself facing a powerful block of 183 Reichstag members, all in favor of an effective submarine war, sixteen votes short of a majority. The Conservative and National Liberal resolutions represent one of the most radical steps ever taken under the imperial form of government, and the Berlin Tageblatt hints at its ulterior significance, saying:

"This action constitutes a most energetic step toward broadening the right of the Reichstag and toward the introduction of a parliamentary régime. Those who consider such a development necessary can only be content with this 'offensive.' But the resolutions of the Conservatives and the National Liberals go even further than anything of the kind that till now has been customary or permissible, even in States having a parliamentary form of Government. In such States till now no Government has permitted a resolution designed to influence its decision in the conduct of warfare."

Text of Kaiser's Thanks to Tirpitz.

LONDON, March 19.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent forwards a dispatch from Berlin giving the text of Emperor William's letter to Admiral von Tirpitz, as follows:

> My dear Grand Admiral von Tirpitz:
>
> After I have, to my greatest regret, seen from your report of your illness and your letter of resignation presented to me on March 15 that you are unable further to conduct the business of the Ministry of Marine, I comply herewith with your request releasing you from your office of Minister of State and Secretary of the State Ministry of Marine, and I place at your disposal the legal pension.
>
> I feel myself obliged also on this occasion to express to you my imperial thanks for the excellent services you have rendered the Fatherland in your long career as builder and organizer of the navy. Especially I wish to point out what you accomplished during the war itself by preparing new means of fighting in all departments of naval warfare by marine formations. Therewith you added to your successful work in peace time a page of honor in the grievous times of war. This is gladly acknowledged by me and by the German nation. I will express my appreciation by conferring upon you the Star of the Grand Commanders, with Swords, of my Royal Order of the House of Hohenzollern, and by ordering that your name further remain on the naval list.
>
> With the sincerest wishes for your further welfare, I remain, your affectionate
> WILLIAM I. R.

"Big Business" for von Tirpitz.

BERLIN, March 19, (via London, Monday, March 20.)—The resignation of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz is to be regarded less in the light of its bearings on the submarine campaign than as an affair of international politics. Not the question of how and to what extent the submarine weapon was to be used but the question of the homogeneity of the German Government was involved in the resignation of the powerful statesman who for almost twenty years has ruled the German Navy Department with an autocratic sway and has suffered no interference or supervision from without.

This statement by a careful, well posted observer of German politics regarding the causes and results of the retirement of Admiral von Tirpitz, is borne out by the turn which the controversy over his withdrawal is now taking. The Conservatives and National Liberals, who have been in admitted open opposition to the Imperial Chancellor almost since the outset of the war, suspecting that he did not share their views regarding the extent to which the fruits of the war should be garnered, have seized upon the occasion to start a campaign in Parliament against the Chancellor.

The Conservatives, although sworn foes to all extensions of the Reichstag's prerogatives, have even by resolution exposed themselves to the charge of creating a precedent for the extension of Parliamentary control into the realm of military and naval command.

The organization of "Big Business," such as the six big industrial leagues, which are behind the campaign to force the Imperial Chancellor's hand on the annexation question, are showering Admiral von Tirpitz with telegrams of condolence and assurances of their unshaken confidence, as well as hope that he may soon again resume his place at the head of the navy.

Ernst Basserman, member of the Reichstag, who is regarded as spokesman for this element, and who some time ago had an open breach with Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, is the leader of the opposition in Parliament, and is expected to make the principal speech upon resolutions demanding the unlimited use of the torpedo in the warfare on commerce.

Bavaria Backs the Chancellor.

On the other hand, the elimination of Admiral von Tirpitz seems to have brought the Administration solidly behind the Imperial Chancellor, the Bavarian Ministry, the influence of which is second only to that of Prussia, having twice taken occasion to express its agreement with the Chancellor through publications in the official Bavarian Gazette. The latest of these publications reads:

"The proposals evoke regret in the widest circles in Bavaria, too, in so far as by their form they might awaken the impression that in the midst of a world war, in which the German nation is struggling for its existence, attempts are being made to infringe upon the prerogatives of the military command. We express the expectations of the entire German people in saying that the Reichstag, in the immediately impending budget debates, in speeches and resolutions will certainly omit everything which, if discussed in the customary Parliamentary form, must work to the detriment of the Fatherland."

The Parliamentray opposition makes more certain than ever what the representative of The Associated Press was able to state from the most authoritative source on the day Admiral von Tirpitz retired, that a change in the Ministry will not involve any abandonment or modification of the submarine campaign against commerce, a weakening neither of the policy decided upon, nor a declaration of an intensified submarine policy under which all ships, neutral or enemy, plying to and from England would be subject to attack.

This idea of an unlimited torpedo campaign, for which Count von Reventlow and others have been contending for weeks, has been utilized, it is asserted, to weaken the Imperial Chancellor's influence and prestige. The Chancellor and Herr von Jagow, the Foreign Minister, at the ultimate moment met the campaign with a bold, decisive gesture, which forced a choice between themselves and the opposing faction, and apparently restored homogeneity in the Government.

Russian Minister Gives Up Post.

LONDON, March 19.—An imperial ukase announces the resignation of Alexi Khvostoff, Russian Minister of the Interior, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd. Premier Sturmer has taken the portfolio, adds the dispatch, assuming its duties in addition to those of the Premiership.

Holland Interns German Fliers.

AMSTERDAM, March 20, (via London.)—A German aeroplane from Coblenz landed at Herpt, Holland, according to the Telegraaf. The machine and its occupants were interned.

We Want Your Co-operation
PRR
The Steel Car Route
The prosperity of the Pennsylvania Railroad System is dependent upon the good will of the people it serves.
We are trying to make our service safe, attractive and accommodating, and we solicit your friendship and patronage.
Where we fail we only ask that criticism be fair; where we succeed we hope you will give us credit.
In order that you may understand our efforts better, we are going to tell you from time to time through announcements similar to this what we have done, what we are now doing, and what we are aiming to do to merit your support and confidence.
PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
The Standard Railroad of America

ACCUSES GERMANS IN MILK PROPAGANDA

Lord Robert Cecil Says Purpose Is to Delude Charitable American People.

ADMITS BLOCKADE FAILURE

War Trade Minister Says Teutons Seized 1,250,000 Cows in Occupied Territory.

LONDON, March 19.—"The agitation in America for the export of milk for babies in Germany is the most dishonest and insincere feature of the propaganda which Germans have conducted in your country," said Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, in discussing today the charge that the British blockade was having a serious effect upon the milk supply of the Central Powers.

"This campaign," continued Lord Robert, "is all the more inexcusable from the fact that its sponsors are deliberately playing upon the finest motives of a charitable people. The possible distress and suffering of babies, no matter what their nationality, must go direct to the hearts of your most generous citizens without reference to the direction of their sympathies in this war.

"The charges of inhumanity made against us would be scarcely worth mentioning if they came from purely German sources. However, in this case, we feel that we must not only defend our good name against such a baseless indictment, but that the American people, whose generous hearts lead them to contribute to the fund being raised ostensibly to supply German babies with milk, ought to be protected from such an imposition.

"It is unnecessary for me to repeat the figures showing the importation of milk and its products by the Central Powers in normal years, as these statements have been widely published in the American press. I merely wish to show you the other side of the picture.

French Babies in Most Danger.

"In the occupied area of Northern France there were half a million cattle at the time of the arrival of the German armies. Hardly one is left, and today Mr. Hoover's commission is sending into that district 3,000,000 tins of condensed milk monthly to keep alive the thousands of French babies, whose source of supply has been taken from them by the Germans. This milk is being paid for by French money. Without this fund and the work of a neutral commission, these French babies would be dying of starvation today.

"Belgium had 1,500,000 cattle. We know that practically half of these have gone to Germany.

"These facts throw a curious light indeed on German solicitude for the lives of the infants in the territories they have occupied. How many cattle are there in Germany? I am informed through sources of unimpeachable veracity and expert knowledge that the Germans have been most zealous in the maintenance of their original capital of cattle to such an extent that probably less, rather than more, milk cows have been slaughtered during the war than in normal times.

"A pamphlet, issued in America by the Citizens' Committee for Food Shipments, states, without giving figures, that Germany imported some condensed milk in normal years. If this supply, which I admit may be necessary for a limited number of infants, has been stopped, surely the excess of cows from Belgium and Northern France could have been used to supply the deficiency, but the very fact that these stolen cattle were slaughtered in greater part shows that the Germans had no fear of any such shortage.

Not Britain's Fault, He Says.

"If the deficiency in imported milk has not been made up it is not our fault. As a matter of fact, Germany confesses that it has been made up. The Cologne Gazette of Jan. 4 states that an investigation of the health of 2,500 school children in Göttingen shows their health to be even better perhaps than in peace time. Germany is touched on all sides by the greatest milk-producing countries in Europe, and it is idle to contend that she is not still getting supplies from these sources. In fact, we know that Switzerland is sending milk to Germany.

"Last of all, we must consider the question of fodder. Of course, cottonseed cake and similar imports have been stopped, but we have good ground for believing that this shortage has been met by the slaughter of bulls, leaving a larger proportion of fodder to supply cows and, moreover, Germany has reaped vast crops of cereals. The resultant fodder, added to what she removed from Belgium and Northern France and other occupied territories must have gone far to compensate for any deficiency due to our blockade. To this may be added the fact that Germany sent enormous herds of cattle to be actually pastured in Northern France, and the German Chancellor has promised the Reichstag to take the same action in Belgium.

"Germany had the effrontery to include in her appeals for milk distressing descriptions of the shortage of milk in Poland. What can be thought of this when we find published in Austrian papers the particulars of large imports of milk from Russian Poland to Austrian territory—imports so large that the municipality of Cracow alone is getting 1,000 litres daily from Russian Poland?

"I have been unable to find any evidence of honesty in the German claims that their babies are suffering for the lack of milk. The whole agitation is wholly a political move, designed to discredit us with philanthropic Americans."

BRITISH PLAN A NEW CORPS.

King's Action May Be Related to Problem of Recruiting Married Men.

LONDON, March 19.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, Secretary of State for War, issued an army order today announcing that the King had authorized the formation of the Royal Defense Corps, with pay the same as that of regular infantry. The order does not explain its objects, but it is believed to be connected with the effort to solve the problem of recruiting married men.

The Central News says it understands that the War Office has decided to call up all the remaining groups of attested men without delay, and that probably they will be notified for service with the colors before the end of March or early in April.

The Government is reported virtually to have solved the question of providing for the liabilities of enrolled men, such as rent and insurance.

SUPPORT ITALIAN CABINET.

Vote of Confidence Given by the Chamber of Deputies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 19.—After seven days of discussion of the economic and financial policy of the Cabinet since the beginning of the war, in which the Chamber of Deputies did not always maintain the tone deemed desirable at this grave time, Premier Salandra succeeded in raising the discussion today to a higher ideal. As showing what the Central Empires thought of Italy before she entered the war, he said he could present documents showing that certain ambassadors of foreign powers wrote that Italy was pressed by the threat of civil war, was poor and unarmed, and was of little value as an ally and little to be feared as an enemy. Premier Salandra insisted upon the necesity of having the present strong Government supported by large majority, which he obtained, having 333 majority. It was significant that Bissolati, leader of the Reformist Socialists, spoke also for the Radicals, Democrats and Republicans, proving his popularity to be increasing. His commanding such a large following may hake him the arbiter of the future situation. The opposition now comprises the Intransigeant Socialists and the Nationalists.

ROME, March 19, (via Paris.)—At the request of Premier Salandra, the Chamber of Deputies has adopted a motion presented by Deputy Morpurgo expressing confidence in the ability of the Government to direct the economic and financial policy in a manner best suited to protect the agricultural, industrial and commercial life of the country.

The vote concluded a debate which lasted all week and in which the Ministry's handling of economic and financial questions was subjected to strong criticism. It was expected that the Chamber would attempt to force a reconstruction of the Cabinet on more pronounced national lines. The vote of confidence was adopted 394 to 61.

One of the principal arguments directed against the Government related to the alleged inexperience or weakness of certain Ministers, who, it was urged, should be replaced by younger men or men of more modern ideas. The Minister of Agriculture, Signor Cavasola, was directly attacked. He aroused the enthusiasm of the Chamber, however, by the manner in which he disposed of the charges leveled at his department, and as a result most of the advocates of a change in the Cabinet were won over to the Government.

ITALIANS LOSE AT TOLMINO.

Austrians Occupy Some Advanced Trenches on Santa Maria Hill.

ROME, March 19, (via London, Monday, March 20.)—The War Office communication issued today says:

> Along the Trentino frontier and in the upper Adige Friday there were intermittent artillery actions. The enemy bombarded our Mount Collo positions, but throughout the attack we held them solidly.
>
> In the valley of the Fella our ski troops made dashes across the Audela torrent and against Leopoldskirchen. At night one of our detachments, supported by artillery, captured the Gelbewand position, northeast of Jof del Montasio, driving the enemy from it and taking some prisoners. Enemy reinforcements rushing up through the Saisera valley were held off effectively by our artillery.
>
> Saturday there was an intense enemy artillery fire in the Tolmino zone, which was followed by violent attacks against our lines on Santa Maria Hill. After fighting, in which we took as prisoners two officers and twenty-nine men, the enemy succeeded in getting a foothold in some of our more advanced trenches. On the remainder of the front the artillery duels continue.
>
> Enemy aeroplanes have again bombarded Punta Sdobba, but without doing any damage.

AUSTRIANS BEFORE AVLONA.

Threatening the last Albanian Seaport Held by the Italians.

LONDON, Monday, March 20.—The Austrians have been steadily continuing their march in Albania and have now arrived before the advanced Italian positions at Avlona, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens. They have not, however, the correspondent adds, begun an attack.

Avlona is fifty-eight miles south of Durazzo on the Adriatic Sea. It is the last Albanian seaport in the hands of the Albanians and Italians.

AID ITALY'S WOUNDED.

Americans Help to Raise Funds for War's Victims.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FLORENCE, March 19.—The Rev. Henry Wadleigh, rector of the American Church, recently arranged a concert of religious music for the aid of blind soldiers. The whole American colony attended and the financial result was splendid.

The American colony here has also contributed liberally to the hospital at Cameriata for convalescent soldiers.

Several Americans, including some who have not been living here since the war began, have contributed generously to the Italian Red Cross. These contributions have evoked grateful expressions from the authorities.

RUSSIANS TAKE TURKS' GUNS

Capture Two Cannon from the Retreating Erzerum Forces.

PETROGRAD, March 19, (via London.)—The War Office has issued this bulletin on the operations on the Caucasus front:

> We captured two additional cannon while pursuing the Turks in the region of Mamahatun.

AMSTERDAM, March 19, (via London.)—The following official Turkish communication has been received here:

> In the Caucasus, in a counterattack on our left wing, we captured some enemy war material.

GREEK INEFFICIENCY CAUSES HIGH PRICES

Nation, Though Producing Large Amount of Food, Cannot Get It to Market.

ALLIES PARTLY TO BLAME

"Starving" Process Soon Will Lead to Trouble for Cabinet, It Is Predicted in Athens.

ATHENS, Feb. 26, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—"Greece is much more likely to be starved into war than Germany is to be starved out of it," said a prominent official of the present Greek Government to The Associated Press correspondent. The expression is scarcely accurate, for while the prices of the ordinary commodities of life, and especially foodstuffs, have in many instances doubled and in virtually all instances greatly increased in the last year, the fault is largely with Greece. If there be serious discomfort in the country it is quite as much due to bad internal management as to the mastery of the Mediterranean maintained by the Franco-British fleet. The "starving" process, therefore, is much more likely to lead to trouble for the present Greek Cabinet than, unaccompanied by any other circumstance, to Greece's enforced participation in the war.

For the common people of Greece the situation is rapidly growing desperate. The streets of Athens are alive with beggars. The island of Samos is in a state of sporadic revolt. Piraeus and Patras have had disquieting demonstrations of popular discontent under the increased cost of living. While a million and a quarter pounds of potatoes rot on the ground in Thessaly for lack of transport, the price of potatoes in Athens has risen from 24 cents to 48 cents a pound in the last year.

It is much the same with almost every other article of food normally within reach of people of moderate means. No cargoes of rice have been held up by the police boats of the allied powers—yet rice which in January, 1915, was 4.9 cents a pound today brings 10.2 cents. Mutton, the principal meat consumed in Greece, was 10 cents a pound a year ago; now it fetches 19 cents—and Greece supplies her own mutton and to spare. Beef was 9.6 cents; now it is 21 cents a pound. Pork was 12.3 cents; now it is 19 cents; chickens were 58 cents; now they bring 72 cents—and the beef, pork, and chickens consumed in Greece are raised in Greece. Fresh fish, in a country where fishing is one of the leading occupations, brought 13½ to 15 cents a year ago—and now runs from 75 cents to $1.08.

Onions for the peasant's soup cost 1.3 cents a pound in January, 1915; today the peasant must pay 4.8 cents a pound—or eat his soup unflavored. Bread, when it can be had at all, which is by no means always, and even then only after hours of waiting in line before the bakeries, is 4.8 cents a pound, against 3.4 cents a pound a year ago.

In some instances this anomalous situation is due to the control exercised by the allied fleet over the commerce of the Mediterranean. Notably has this been the case with coal and, until recently, with petroleum. It is not that the allied powers deliberately hold up shipments of coal to Greece in order to cripple Greek internal transport, but that the allied nations themselves have none too much coal to spare and certainly no very great number of vessels available for its carriage. If coal is high in Greece, so it is also in France; but the French Government has had the foresight to provide against anything like a coal famine, while the Greek Government has not.

It is on this account that from $40 to $50 a ton has been frequently offered for coal at the water's edge in Piraeus, with none to be had even at that price. For whenever coal does reach Greece it is snapped up by members of the present Cabinet and their friends to run their own factories—while the Greek Navy lacks the coal to enable its ships to police the Greek territorial waters against violations of neutrality.

Outside the questionable integrity and the unquestionable inefficiency with which Greece's resources are partitioned, the next leading cause of the rise in the cost of living in Greece has been the mobilization. With all the most able-bodied men of the country under arms, men are lacking and labor is high. The extraordinary advance in the fresh fish market is due largely to the fact that the greater part of the fishermen of Greece are mobilized. Olive oil has risen in Athens from 9½ cents in January, 1915, to 16.4 cents in January, 1916, owing to the scarcity of field laborers—for Greece exports olive oil in normal times.

FRENCH OFFICERS MUST PAY

New War Minister Forbids Them to Plead the Moratorium.

PARIS, March 19.—One of the first acts of the new Minister of War, General Roques, was to issue a circular to all Generals commanding the various army districts of France, announcing that the officers under their orders would not be permitted to take advantage of the moratorium to avoid paying house rent.

The moratorium, says the circular, was instituted on behalf of those whose material situation has been modified in an indisputable manner by reason of the war, and officers must observe agreements made in time of peace, as only in exceptional cases are they affected pecuniarily.

WANT PEACE WITH AMERICA.

Germans Hope to Avoid Break, Portuguese Diplomat Says.

LISBON, March 19, (via Paris.)—Dr. Sidonio Paes, Portuguese Minister to Germany since the establishment of the Republic, who left Berlin following the break between Germany and Portugal, arrived in Lisbon last night.

Dr. Paes alluded to the controversy between Germany and America over the submarine issue, and declared he was convinced that the German Government desired at all costs to avoid a break with the United States.

The financial situation in Germany was very bad, he said, and he predicted that the war would not last beyond 1917. A lack of men had not yet made itself felt, he added.

FLED FIRING SQUAD; HERE AS STOWAWAY

T. A. Price Tells Tale of Thrilling Adventures While Serving at the Front.

AIR DASH OUT OF BELGIUM

Friendly Aviator, He Says, Smuggled Him Into a Biplane and Flew to England.

Thomas A. Price of Audubon, N. J., a newspaper man who has been on the staffs of The New York Evening World and The Philadelphia Press, said yesterday, after making his escape from the American liner Philadelphia, on which he was a stowaway from Liverpool, that he had avoided being shot in France for smuggling out information by crossing the English Channel with an aviator in a scout biplane.

According to the story which Price told after getting his feet firmly on American soil, he went to France last May as a free-lance war correspondent. He could not get any news out of France and he returned to England, where, posing as a Canadian, he joined the Thirteenth Battalion of the Canadian Field Artillery. After his contingent had crossed the Channel, he was attached at first to the ammunition column of the Second Division and later became a dispatch rider.

Price said that he saw a good deal of the war and produced copy by the ream for American publications, but his work was either destroyed by the French censor, he asserted, or mutilated until it was valueless. About two months ago he was stunned by an exploding shell and sent suffering from shock to the Chicago Hospital Unit, which is in charge of Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago.

Here Price met a soldier on leave and induced him to attempt to smuggle to the United States his memorandum book, which was full of notes on the war and the economic situation in France. The memorandum book was found on the soldier by British military authorities. He was arrested and so was Price.

Price was confined in a military prison in Belgium to await trial by court-martial, which was certain, in his opinion, to result in conviction and sentence of death. The prison was an old brick building in Westouire, reduced by German bombardment until only the walls remained. One night, Price said, he climbed over one wall, the scars from many cannonadings serving as footholds. Only one sentry was on duty, and Price managed to elude him.

This, however, did not bring him much nearer to freedom, because it was hopeless for him in his uniform to attempt to pass to the rear without being questioned. Consequently Price stayed a short distance behind the firing line, hiding in the daytime and making progress cautiously at night toward the coast. He spent three days, he said, hiding in a haystack near Ploegstredt, which was highly dangerous because a large number of soldiers were concentrated there. He lived on turnips which he could pull near the haystack, and on scraps of food which he found by prowling in the rear of a few houses in the vicinity.

After getting away from Ploegstredt he began again to wander toward the coast. Within a few miles of the sea he found a large hangar which was used chiefly by large scout biplanes which patrol the Channel. Starvation had finally made him so desperate that one afternoon he walked to the hangar, met an airman there, told him how he was in danger of being shot as a spy, and asked that, in case he should meet that fate, the aviator would mail a letter to his father, who is a newspaper man in this city.

The aviator heard Price's story with a good deal of sympathy and promised to try to help him. The following day, Price said, the aviator brought him a pair of goggles and other equipment of an aviator, took him into a large scout biplane and flew with him across the Channel, landing at Hendon, a distance of about 130 miles from the hangar. On landing the aviator gave his passenger a one-pound note and wished him luck in his further efforts to escape.

The uniform gave Price little trouble in England, where he was never once called upon to give an explanation of himself. He made his way to London, where acquaintances furnished him with civilian clothes and a little money.

Then he went to Liverpool, where, on Thursday before last, he smuggled himself aboard and hid in a sand locker on the Philadelphia. After the liner had sailed, Price made the acquaintance of some third-class passengers who sheltered him on the trip across. On his arrival yesterday Price, who has been a ship news reporter in this city and knew something about the supervision of passengers on the dock, found a way to reach the pier without being questioned.

As an American citizen Price was in no danger of being deported and forced to face court-martial, but he had been on short rations for several weeks and was extremely anxious to find himself in New York again. He came on shore thin as a lath and in rags. He weighed 112 pounds, his normal weight being 170. All during his wanderings Price carried an American passport, but it was useless and even dangerous for him, because it contained his name and an investigation would show that he was wanted as an escaped prisoner.

POTATO CARDS ISSUED TO BERLIN RESIDENTS

50 Pounds in 60 Days the Limit, Also Quarter Pound of Butter a Week.

From a Staff Correspondent.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 19.—The régime of butter cards and potato cards goes into force in Greater Berlin tomorrow. The cards resemble those issued for bread, but are smaller. They entitle one adult to buy not more than one-quarter pound of butter a week, also fifty pounds of potatoes a head in sixty days.

Rations of just under one pound a day are considered by the Government food experts ample for the average person, but provision is made for additional allowances in special cases, such as those engaged in hard physical labor. It is good news to Berlin women that the ban on cake-baking, which expires today, will not be extended.

There are many signs in all Germany that the food problem is being attacked as systematically, though slowly, as Verdun. A particularly significant portion of the new food legislation puts the importation of meats and meat products from neutral countries under Governmental supervision, through the controlling agency of the central purchasing office, which already supervises the importation and distribution of foreign butter and vegetables.

Another interesting fact comes from Munich, where the Bavarian military authorities have decreed that in hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses not more than one meat dish may be served to one person at one meal. This example will undoubtedly be followed voluntarily by many patriotic Bavarian householders, and if the plan works it will probably spread to other parts of the empire.

Of the many novel suggestions which are being made to stretch or increase the food supply, the prize, perhaps, belongs to a constant reader of the Lokal-Anzeiger who suggests that, in view of the dearness and shortage of meat, Berliners could with great advantage raise rabbits in their homes. On this the Lokal-Anzeiger comments editorially:

> "In these times of dear meat such suggestions are really worthy of attention. While in ordinary times rabbit-raising at home might not be viewed with joy by housekeepers, in these abnormal times one may well consider such a useful suggestion the more closely. In the tenement districts particularly would the advantages of rabbit breeding at home in closed cages be most apparent."

BRITAIN CONSIDERS ANTI-DUMPING LAW

Active Movement Is Started to Protect Home Trade After the War Closes.

FEAR GERMANY'S OUTPUT

Merchants Predict Flood of Manufactured Goods to be Sold "at Almost Any Price."

LONDON, March 19, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The prospect of the "dumping" of large stocks of German goods on the British market as soon as the close of the war releases the pent-up German production, has started an active movement for an "anti-dumping" law. American dealers here say this same prospect of "dumping" applies to the United States, as the blockade of German ports has had the effect of accumulating vast stocks of products which will eventually be freed to seek foreign markets.

A Parliamentary white paper, summarizing the views of a Board of Trade committee on this subject, asserts that the "dumping" will affect neutral countries as well as England, the "dumping" being accompanied by a cut in prices to gain the foreign markets. The report says:

"In view of the threatened dumping of stocks which may be accumulated in enemy countries the Government should take such steps as would prevent the position of industries likely to be affected being endangered after the war or during the period required for a wider consideration of the whole question.

"There is a general fear that immediately after the war this country will be flooded with German and Austro-Hungarian goods, sold at almost any price, and that the competition in prices which was going on before the war will be accentuated with resultant serious difficulty to all manufacturers of goods of kinds exposed to this competition and positive disaster to those manufacturers who have been encouraged to extend their operations or engage in new branches of industry with a view to capturing trade hitherto carried on by enemy countries.

"The conviction that the prices at which German goods will be offered in the British and neutral markets after the war will be even lower than the pre-war quotations is based on two assumptions—first, that in some branches of industry at least Germany has been accumulating large stocks during the war, and, secondly, that immediately upon the conclusion of peace she will make every effort to recover her position in the world's markets and to crush nascent competition, and that in carrying out that policy cheapness will be a potent weapon."

The representative of one of the largest American electrical concerns, said the statement in the White paper applied quite as much to the United States as to Great Britain.

"Our firm was for a long time mystified as to how Germany controlled the English electrical market before the war," said he. "Finally we got the balance sheet of the German electrical concern, showing 30 per cent. profits in some countries and no profits in other countries, including England. That is, large profits in some countries permitted actual losses in other countries in order to gain the market. That is the chief danger of 'dumping' when the blockades end and the accumulated stocks of German products are turned loose on the world."

PRINCE OF WALES IN EGYPT.

Young Soldier Is Assigned to Staff of Mediterranean Commander.

LONDON, March 19.—"The Prince of Wales has arrived in Egypt on appointment as staff captain to the general officer commanding in chief the Mediterranean expeditionary force," says an official statement issued tonight.

GERMAN GUNFIRE LOSES IN FORCE

Continued from Page 1.

region of Verdun. On the front as a whole the night was calm.

In the Verdun region one of our aeroplanes brought down a German machine which landed within our lines near Montzéville.

Five of our double-motor aeroplanes bombarded the Sablons station at Metz, the ammunition dépôts near Château Salins, and the aerodrome at Dieuze. Thirty shells of large calibre were dropped during the course of this expedition, of which twenty fell on the station at Metz.

One of our groups of bombing aeroplanes, composed of twenty-three machines, dropped seventy-two shells on the aviation camp at Habsheim and the freight station at Mülhausen. Enemy aeroplanes pursuing our airmen engaged them in an aerial battle, during which one French machine and one German machine were forced to descend by their reciprocal machine-gun fire. Two other German aeroplanes fell in flames, and three of ours were seriously damaged and obliged to descend in enemy territory.

British Lose Hohenzollern Craters.

The British official statement of the campaign in France, issued tonight, reads:

> The enemy yesterday exploded mines, capturing three craters at the Hohenzollern Redoubt. Today there was artillery activity around Arras, Armentières and Wytschaete.
>
> Hostile aeroplanes are active, and there were many combats. An enemy machine was brought down near Radinghem. One of our reconnoissances was heavily engaged, but fought off all attacks, and drove down one enemy in a damaged condition. All our machines returned safely after completing their mission.

The Belgian official communication reads:

> There was great activity on the part of the artillery, especially in the region of Dixmude and north of Steenstraete.

SAYS FRENCH WON AT VERDUN

British Commentator Thinks They Checked Germany's Utmost Effort.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 19, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—That the battle of Verdun must now, after twenty-four days of fighting, be reckoned a French victory seems beyond doubt. France by herself has defeated the strongest host her ancient enemy can send against her. As a sheer trial of strength between major adversaries it is the clearest result of the war yet given.

Verdun represents the utmost possible output of the Prussian military machine in ideas, in men, and, above all, in material of war. Months were devoted to the preparation of the attack. Every resource of the empire was called into play. The allies of France did not attempt to interfere. Falkenhayn and his fellows had complete liberty in the choice of their objective.

Is the enemy capable of another offensive, and, if so, will his remaining reserves be used in this way or to prolong a defensive campaign? The battle of Verdun, upon which we can now look back more coolly and with fuller information, offers some indications that are not without value, though they do not warrant any positive answer to these questions.

The substance of the French victory consists in the overwhelmingly heavier enemy losses, probably now amounting to 250,00 men hors de combat; for if military victory consists always and solely in destroying the enemy army, it matters not a whit whether this result be obtained by offensive or defensive tactics. In a defensive operation the seal of victory is the breakdown, not of any particular attack, as at Douaumont, but of the total plan of attack; and the plan of the attack upon Verdun is certainly in ruins.

FAILED, SAY THE BRITISH.

Official Hears That in Germany News Is Withheld to Save War Loan

The definite failure of the German attempt to take Verdun was asserted in a dispatch received here last night from British official sources. The dispatch put it that practical admission of this failure was prevented by the German necessity of announcing success somewhere to avert the failure of the fourth war loan, and the Germans appeared to be unwilling to give up the Verdun operation because they had no other in prospect elsewhere.

"The fact is," said the official to whom this information came, "the situation is most satisfactory to the French from every point of view. Their spirit is more confident than ever, and the German attacks have ceased to make any headway at all. The Germans still continue to have heavy losses.

"We hear that the German public is anxiously waiting for news of success, and as this is not forthcoming, throughout the German Empire there is very acute tension. The fact seems to be slowly penetrating there that the public is being wrongly informed."

KAISER HONORS OFFICERS.

Two Who First Entered Douaumont Receive the Pour le Merite Order.

BERLIN, March 19, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Emperor William has bestowed the Order Pour le Mérite upon Captain Haupt and First Lieutenant Brander of the Twenty-fourth Brandenburg Infantry Regiment, who were the first to enter Douaumont with their companies, the Overseas News Agency announced today.

Doctor ——————— of Philadelphia, Pa., writes

"If everybody knew the value of your BELL-ANS for Indigestion, as well as I do, you could not make enough to supply the demand."

Get 25c package, any druggist

BELL-ANS

Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

THE "Shapelee," my exclusive Spring Sack Coat (belt-back; tucked; pleated) at $20, gives you the smart, upstanding figure. It proves anew that Custom Tailoring is to imitations what the human form is to wax work.

Blue or Gray Unfinished Worsted that won't get shiny; Trousers guaranteed to last as long as Coat and Waistcoat. Come to be measured or send for cloth clippings!

$20 to $45 for Suits and Topcoats to measure

Clemons
Custom Tailor
Broadway at 39th St
17 Years On This Corner

The interests of your heirs —how to safeguard them

By appointing the Bankers Trust Company as executor and trustee of your estate, you will assure complete safety for the interests of your heirs.

This Company's experience in trust matters is broad; its knowledge of investments is intimate and accurate; its existence is continuous. Its first duty is the faithful execution of trusts.

An officer will be glad to talk over with you any trust or banking matters you may have in mind. Telephone 8900 Rector or call at 16 Wall Street.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

Resources over $250,000,000

70

Directors' Examining Committee

TO safeguard Trust Company depositors, the State law lays down this requirement:

Twice a year the Directors must appoint a committee of three Directors to make a special examination and report.

Our Directors' committee employs certified public accountants to examine all books and contents of each vault. The examination lasts about fifteen days. An affidavit report is prepared on blanks provided by the State. It must be submitted to the Board of Directors at their next meeting. This report is then forwarded to the State Banking Department at Albany.

The Columbia Trust Company requires that different members of its Board shall serve on the examining committee at different times. This keeps all members of its Board in active touch with the Company's business.

IN FINANCIAL DISTRICT 60 Broadway
IN SHOPPING CENTRE 5th Ave. & 34th St.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
IN HARLEM 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
IN THE BRONX 148th St. & Third Ave.

FEDERAL RESERVE BANK PHILADELPHIA

Federal Reserve Banks put their O.K. on L. B.

In financial circles, the Federal Reserve Banks are known as the "bankers' banks"—because their business is entirely with banks.

Ten of these banks—Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Cleveland, Minneapolis, Dallas, Atlanta, Richmond and Kansas City—use Library Bureau card and filing systems.

This fact puts a bright red O.K. on standardized card and filing equipment—the result of L. B. ideas plus the highest type of workmanship.

It is a high appreciation of *accuracy, quickness* and *efficiency* as applied to office methods.

You could use L. B. card record and filing equipment to the same advantage. As in the case of the Reserve Banks, it is adaptable to a man's exact needs, whether his business is large or small.

We'll be glad to prove its advantages.

Library Bureau
Manufacturing distributors of
Card and filing systems. Unit cabinets in wood and steel.
O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York

MOTHER'S keen eyes have a way of taking in the cut of a suit, and Mother's deft fingers of pulling swiftly at threads, fabric and seams that you never in the world can understand.

But you *will* understand a long time after, when the suit that came from Best's is still good enough for your Sunday suit.

That's the way we make them!

Boys' Spring Reefers, in serges, cheviots, covert cloth, black-and-white checks and smart mixture cheviots—ages 2 to 10 years. 7.00 to 13.50

Guaranteed All Wool.

And, of course, everything else that a real chap wears—hats, gloves, shoes, underwear, and furnishings.

"You never pay more at Best's"

Fifth Avenue, West Side, Corner of 35th Street.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.

OUR GUARANTEE

not only insures you against loss on your investment, but relieves you of the responsibility of collecting interest and watching insurance and taxes. Yet our Guaranteed Mortgages yield 5%. Every one is a bargain.

LAWYERS TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

160 Broadway, New York
188 Montague St., Bkn. 44 Court St., Bkn.
383 E. 149th St., N. Y. 1354 B'way, Bkn.
367 Fulton St., Jamaica, N. Y.
160 Main St., Wh. Plains, N. Y.

ASSAIL COAL TARIFFS.

State Dealers Charge That Commerce Board Order Is Unjust.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Certain coal dealers in New York State have requested an investigation by a committee or joint committee of Congress into the effect of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission which becomes operative on April 1. According to the complaints the order will work local injustices. It is pointed out, for instance, that under the order, as a result of differences in freight rates, coal will cost thirty-five cents more a ton at Rensselaer, N. Y., than at Albany, just across the river.

Whether the investigation asked for will be undertaken now is uncertain. The crowded condition of calendars of both houses will work against the immediate adoption of a resolution looking to a wide investigation. The Federal Trade Commission also has begun an inquiry into conditions affecting bituminous coal and pending the commission's report Congress may hesitate to proceed.

The commission will look into conditions in West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Colorado, and other States, including production, distribution, and consumption, with particular reference to waste and unscientific methods, and wages as they affect prices and are affected by them.

The commission has been informed that the bituminous coal industry is in a bad way. In Indiana and Illinois, for instance, where 104,000 men are dependent on the industry, it is estimated that the mines are working only from forty per cent. to sixty per cent. of the time. Many concerns are reported near bankruptcy, and the market is alternately flooded and starved in a way to disorganize the trade.

The commission has been informed that in some places competition of the cut-throat variety is in progress. Under these circumstances it is said that only the highest grade of coal is mined. The lower grades are left in the mines, and once the mines have been picked over it is economically impossible to go back later for the poorer grade of coal. It is reported that the flooding of the market, with consequent reduction in prices, has the effect of forcing the weaker companies out of business.

AID FOR HEBREW CHARITIES.

Because of Its Success Industrial Branch Will Be Permanent.

In a report submitted yesterday to the members of the Board of Trustees of the United Hebrew Charities, the feasibility of the industrial department, established in April, 1915, was not only demonstrated but its permanence assured.

Since the beginning of the activities of the department in May last year, 25,932 bags of waste materials have been collected in this city and converted into cash for the aid of the needy. In addition to this, a quantity of the goods donated was sold for $29,967.

Because of the success of the work the department has already returned almost all of the money loaned for its establishment. In noting the nearness of the Passover, the department urges that all discarded clothing be sent to help the poor. Bags will be sent at once, and latter called for, on receipt of a postal card to 37-39 Greene Street.

CITY BREVITIES.

Harry W. Love of Pennsylvania has been made Associate General Secretary of the City Evangelistic Committee and has resigned a Y. M. C. A. Secretaryship to begin the new work. The Rev. Dr. Arthur J. Smith, formerly Superintendent, was elected General Secretary.

The United Krakauer War Relief Central Committee was organized last night by delegates from nine Krakauer associations in this city at a meeting in Harlem Palace, 27 West 125th Street. Julius Steinberg, 752 Broadway, was elected Treasurer.

A black bag containing fifteen cans of opium and a pair of Chinese scales was found by Policeman Barry of the Elizabeth Street Station in the doorway of 181 Worth Street.

That a new spirit had developed in the colleges and that it would be of benefit in solving civic problems was the statement of Dean Frederick P. Keppel of Columbia in the course of a lecture in the Park Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday.

Miss Agnes Curran, a Brooklyn telephone operator, who was taken from the St. George, S. I., ferry house Saturday supposedly suffering from a self-administered dose of poison, recovered consciousness yesterday in the S. R. Smith Infirmary at St. George. The girl's statements supported the diagnosis of the physicians, that she had not taken poison, but was merely suffering from undernourishment.

MARSHALL DENIES AFFRONT TO HOUSE

Meant No Discourtesy to Judiciary Committee in Attack on Subsidiary Body.

WRITES TO CHAIRMAN WEBB

Whole Matter to Come Before Committee Tomorrow—Explanation Regarded as Adding Complications.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—H. Snowden Marshall, United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, now under investigation on impeachment charges, has written to Chairman Webb of the House Committee on Judiciary that in criticising the Judiciary sub-committee appointed to investigate the allegations against him he did not intend an affront to the full committee or the entire membership of the House.

Mr. Marshall's letter is a virtual apology to all the members of the Judiciary Committee, except the members of its sub-committee. The letter of the District Attorney also disclaims any discourtesy to the House of Representatives, but it is understood no apology is offered the sub-committee members—Representatives Charles C. Carlin of Virginia, Warren Gard of Ohio, and John M. Nelson of Wisconsin.

The Judiciary Committee is to meet on Tuesday to consider the original letter which Mr. Marshall sent to the sub-committee while it was in New York. Since the return of the sub-committee there have been many reports that the District Attorney would be cited for contempt of the authority of the House.

The second letter of Mr. Marshall may put a different aspect upon the controversy, although there is a possibility that it will have a boomerang effect. The District Attorney practically "stands pat" on his original letter of criticism of the sub-committee, and explains that his second letter relates to the good faith of the remaining members of the Judiciary Committee and the House membership generally. Mr. Marshall is said to have in effect reiterated his charges against the sub-committee, and this has added to the indignation of its three members.

Webb Withholds the Letter.

Chairman Webb declined tonight to make public the second letter of the New York District Attorney. It is understood that Mr. Marshall recognizes the authority of the House of Representatives to investigate the impeachment charges preferred against him by Representative Frank Buchanan of Illinois, who was indicated at Mr. Marshall's instance by a Federal Grand Jury in New York on allegations connected with interferences with work in munitions plants.

In his original letter to Representative Carlin, Mr. Marshall charged that the investigation was a pro-German affair, that he had been treated unfairly by the investigating sub-committee, and that they had called "rogues and blackmailers" while in New York to testify against him. He accused the sub-committee of "tyranny" in ordering the arrest of THE NEW YORK TIMES reporter, Leonard Holme, who declined to answer questions concerning the source of his information as to the attitude of the District Attorney's office toward the inquiry. Mr. Marshall accepted full responsibility for the Holme statements, and the Judiciary Committee has abandoned the idea of proceeding against the reporter.

Mr. Marshall plainly indicated his belief that the sub-committee had come to New York to shield Representative Buchanan from the effect of his indictment.

What impression the second letter of Mr. Marshall will have upon the Judiciary Committee is problematical. Many of the committee members have not been fully acquainted with its text, which will be read at the Tuesday meeting. Members of the sub-committee are disinclined to discuss the matter, but it is known their feelings have not been improved by the letter.

Committee Members Puzzled.

The other members of the committee are left in a rather embarrassing position, in that Mr. Marshall has singled out three of their colleagues in a bitter attack. Mr. Marshall's explanation that his first letter should not be considered as a reflection upon the entire committee and the House itself has complicated the controversy.

Prior to the receipt of the District Attorney's second letter it was understood that sentiment in the committee was strongly in favor of action citing Mr. Marshall for contempt of the House. Members of the committee had even gone so far as to look up precedents regarding method of procedure, two courses being open. One course would have been to bring Mr. Marshall before the bar of the House on complaint of the committee; the other to cite him to the District of Columbia Grand Jury on a contempt charge.

It is understood that some members of the Judiciary Committee are not fully satisfied with Mr. Marshall's explanation. The first letter to the Carlin sub-committee was resented by practically the entire membership of the full committee, and was regarded not only as an affront to the committee but the House itself.

Chairman Webb said tonight he could not forecast the action of the committee. The entire controversy, he said, was scheduled for consideration on Tuesday, and a definite decision probably would be reached then.

The committee is no longer concerning itself about the alleged contempt of Mr. Holme. The sub-committee did not recommend any action against him, as Mr. Marshall himself assumed full responsibility for the statement in Mr. Holme's article to the effect that the District Attorney's office believed the sub-committee's visit to New York was to shield Mr. Buchanan and was a "pro-German affair."

SAYS 1916 IS LIKE 1812.

Platt Sees Same Dangers from European War, Same Unpreparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A parallel between conditions confronting this country now and at the time of the Napoleonic wars was drawn today in a statement on the Hay Army bill, made by Representative Edmund Platt of New York, a Republican:

"I do not understand how anybody who will read the history of the last five or six years of the war between Napoleon and the rest of Europe," Mr. Platt says, "can fail to be impressed with the singular parallel between what happened then and what is happening now, so far as neutral rights and trade are concerned. Practically the same things happened then that are happening now.

"President Jefferson and President Madison made every kind of effort to keep our country out of the war. They declined to take even a step toward building up an army or a navy for fear it should tempt us to defend our rights. They wrote endless notes and protests against the destruction of American ships and American lives, but in spite of all this our country was drawn into the war, and as Woodrow Wilson indicates in his 'History of the American People,' Vol. 111, Page 212, was drawn in wholly unprepared and on the wrong side. Mr. Wilson says: 'France was doing more to injure neutral trade than England was. That very Spring (1812) a French fleet put to sea commissioned to burn American merchantmen wherever found.'

"I do not say that we are going to be drawn into the great European war of today as we were drawn into the great war of a little more than a century ago, but no man in his senses who knows his history and who has followed in the light of history the events of the last year can doubt that there is danger, very real danger, and that lack of preparedness contributes to the danger.

"The Hay bill is a step in advance, though not much more than a step. A century ago we relied almost entirely upon the militia, the old militia that included every man of military age trained one day a year. That militia was defeated in practically every battle in the so-called war of 1812.

"Some Governors in 1812 refused to call their militia out or to allow it to leave the State. It seems to me that such a situation is not impossible under this bill. The National Guard is entitled to great credit, but I do not believe we should depend upon it as a reserve immediately available in time of emergency. What we really ought to do is to work toward some system of general military training.

"If we look facts squarely in the face we must admit that the United States of America is a great, magnificent nation of wealth-worshippers and pleasure-seekers. Too many of our young men seem to have no higher purpose in life than to obtain money to spend on pleasure. Too many of them have absolutely no sense of responsibility for service of any kind, to their country or to their communities. A period of military training and discipline would make men of them."

ASSAILS HAY ARMY BILL.

Security League Head Calls It "Plain Robbery."

S. Stanwood Menken, President of the National Security League, attacked the Hay Army bill in a lecture on preparedness delivered yesterday morning in the Mount Morris Baptist Church.

"The Hay bill is a futile compromise and plain robbery," he said, "because those are the terms to apply to taking money for preparedness which is inadequate to protect the country.

"There are only two practical uses of a military force—to serve as a constabulary or to protect us against aggression. Anything between is useless as far as the second is concerned, and unnecessary as far as the first. This bill, being a compromise, is merely a political expedient, and cannot be denounced too strongly."

In a letter sent to members of Congress yesterday Mr. Menken attacked the Hay Army bill in detail, saying:

"It does not provide for a system of organization for the army on the lines recommended by the Government's own experts nor by the best civilian expert opinion. It does not furnish us sufficient men or reserve of officers to give us a first line of defense, and it utilizes the militia without legal federalization in a manner and to an extent which history and all our own experience shows to be absolutely impracticable, facts to be borne in mind notwithstanding the skillful efforts of the militia lobby which has been so active in Washington. The whole scheme of the bill is thoroughly unscientific. If enacted it will not provide an effective army."

$500 FOR PHONE IMPOSTOR.

Brokers Offer Reward to Catch Man Who Used Their Name.

The firm of Didrichsen & Co., stock brokers, 34 Pine Street, has offered a reward of $500 for the identification of an unknown person who used the name of the firm to trade in fifty shares of Gulf State Steel preferred stock on last Friday. The trade was negotiated over the telephone. The unknown person, representing himself as a member of the firm of Didrichsen & Co., bought the stock at 91 from Dawson & Lyon, stock brokers, 40 Wall Street, and sold it at the same figure to Toby & Kirk, stock brokers, 25 Broad Street. The deception was discovered when Dawson & Son demanded an accounting at the end of the day.

"A very large number of transactions in stocks, are conducted daily over the telephone in the financial district," said Ferdinand V. Z. Didrichsen of the brokerage firm last night, "and we advertised the reward in the newspapers in the hope of finding the man who was responsible for the trade in which our name was used, and as a warning that care should be taken against a repetition of the deception."

AMOS PINCHOT SEES PERIL IN MILITARISM

Tells Bronx Forum He Is a Pacifist Wanting an Efficient Army and Navy.

PREPAREDNESS CAN WAIT

Criticises National Security League and Denounces Military Training in Schools.

Amos R. E. Pinchot addressed the Bronx Open Forum, Boston Road and 166th Street, yesterday afternoon, speaking as an ardent pacifist on the subject, "America's Greatest Hope and Greatest Danger." His brother, Gifford Pinchot, addressed the Forum on the previous Sunday as an open advocate of preparedness. Edward Polak, President of the Forum, introduced Amos Pinchot as a "pacifist," and the speaker then qualified this characterization by saying:

"I am proud to be introduced as a pacifist. I am not ashamed of being a pacifist, but I am not a peace-at-any-price pacifist. I believe in an efficient army and navy, and I am a pacifist because I believe that pacifism leads to democracy."

Mr. Pinchot then spoke on militarism as a danger to which this country is now exposed.

"Militarism does not consist in the possession of a great army and navy," he said. "It is also the state of mind which goes with great armies and navies. There can be no such thing as real democracy in a large country that is thoroughly prepared for war. The reason for this is that the very insistence upon aggressive power, which makes a country arm itself to the teeth and subject its citizens to universal military service and those standards of obedience demanded by an uncompromising military system, is the product of a condition of mind which is utterly opposed to democracy.

"A militarist nation is at heart a nation in which fear has taken a strong hold upon popular imagination. Nations, like men, are generally aggressive and quarrelsome in proportion to their fear that they will be oppressed by their neighbors, or not given their just rights, unless they show fight. If such advocates of large preparedness as Mr. Roosevelt, Mr. Root, and Mr. Vanderlip are able to scare the United States into vast armament, it will mean that they have first been able to scare us into a national condition of fear.

"And this very state of narrow nationalism, of distrust, of fear and hatred toward other peoples urged by our militarists will immediately assert itself in our domestic life. It will demand, just as it has in Germany, an abatement of democracy in favor of a highly organized autocratic efficiency, ostensibly for military purposes, but used to keep the people under. Gary, Perkins, Carnegie, although he is noted for his vast organized charities, and the National City Bank and others, are looking forward to universal military training to make people more subservient to the present industrial system.

"Preparedness of the brand recommended by these men is only another name for giving up that ideal of freedom of thought and development, which is about the best thing America has to offer its people, and substituting in its place the Prussian ideal of mechanical subservience to a system primarily designed for aggressive national aggrandizement that never has been or can be translated into public welfare."

Mr. Pinchot spoke of the meeting last week of the National Security League at Carnegie Hall and mentioned the various speakers by name, commencing with Mayor Mitchel. He quoted from their speeches and criticised what they said. He said the most vicious element of the preparedness campaign, worse even than the proposal of universal military service, is the plan to start military training in our schools. "Unless we feel that we are in immediate danger of attack we must let our preparedness wait until the end of the war, when the United States would be either forced to arm for protection or would assist in universal disarmament," he said.

Next Sunday Everett P. Wheeler will address the Forum on "American Democracy." The Forum yesterday indorsed the Johnson bill, providing that public school buildings in the District of Columbia be used for community forums and other community purposes.

SOCIALIST ASSAILS WILSON.

Presidential Nominee Says Preparedness Campaign Is Bluff.

Allan L. Benson of Yonkers, the writer, nominated for President of the United States by the Socialist Party, opened his campaign at Niblo's Garden, 170th Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was advertised as being the "first shot in the war on war" to be conducted by the Socialists of the nation, and Mr. Benson, in his speech, questioned the sincerity of President Wilson in participating in a program for preparedness. He added that President Wilson's failure to enlist in the Spanish American war seemed to indicate that the risk of meeting a "glorious death" for the honor of the nation was not as personally attractive to him as Mr. Wilson had intimated in his speeches.

It being the first speech made by Mr. Benson in his race for the Presidency, there was a great deal of curiosity to see him among the large number of persons, most of them Socialists, who filled the garden. He proved to be a rather quiet speaker, and probably a hundred of his auditors, who possibly expected a more impassioned appeal, left before he had finished.

"We have met together here today in the saddest time in the world's history," said Mr. Benson. "And because it is the saddest time in the world's history, we are confronted by the need of conducting the greatest campaign in history. The reality of robbery we have always had. But now we in the United States are threatened with something worse—with the reality of mass murder. I think if we Socialists can speak only one word in this campaign, that word should be peace."

Mr. Benson said a member of President Wilson's own party had impressed him with the need of telling the country about President Wilson's insincerity.

"We do not need to go outside the utterances of President Wilson to know that the United States is in no danger of being attacked," said Mr. Benson. "When the war in Europe was only four months old, and the European nations were still strong, the President said: 'There is no reason to fear an attack. We have never favored a large standing army, and we shall not alter our attitude because some of us are nervous and excited.'"

Mr. Benson asserted that the fact was that Mr. Wilson knew there was no need for the campaign for preparedness, and that he was merely serving the interests of big business and capitalists who would profit through enlarged armaments and larger armies.

"If President Wilson really felt there was such great danger, why did he select a Secretary of War to succeed Mr. Garrison, who, as Mayor of Cleveland, refused to indorse the campaign for preparedness two months ago?" asked Mr. Benson. "On Jan. 10, in Washington, I heard Oswald Garrison Villard say that Colonel House had told him that President Wilson's preparedness program had been put up simply to be knocked down, and although Mr. Villard now denies this, I have a signed affidavit from another man who heard him say the same thing."

Another speaker was Joseph D. Cannon, organizer for the Western Federation of Miners, who asserted that Villa had been "hired by American millionaires" to lead the raid upon Americans at Columbus, N. M., and that the Mexican agitation was a plot to have the United States take over the Northern States of Mexico for "the benefit of the millionaires." Assemblyman A. I. Shiplacoff of Brooklyn also spoke. Mrs. Esther Friedman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party in the Bronx presided.

NEW DESTROYER IS SPEEDY.

The Tucker, at 30.85 Knots an Hour, Exceeds Requirements.

ROCKLAND, Me., March 19.—A mile at the rate of 30.85 knots an hour, more than a knot in excess of contract requirements, was made by the torpedo boat destroyer Tucker during her standardization trials today.

The average for five top-speed runs was 30.31 knots. The Tucker's contract calls for 29½ knots an hour, and this speed, the trials showed, could be developed with the propellors turning 504 times a minute.

On her fastest mile today her propellors were whirling 617 times a minute and the engines were developing horsepower in excess of 17,600. Ideal conditions prevailed.

CRITICISES BENSON FOR AERO REDUCTION

Alan R. Hawley Wants Him to State Publicly Why He Cut Estimates.

CITES BELLIGERENTS' WORK

United States's Strength Is Small Compared with Europe's, Club President Declares.

The statement by Rear Admiral William S. Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, who told the House Committee on Naval Affairs that he was directly responsible for cutting $11,600,000 from the estimates for naval aeronautics, leaving a balance of $2,000,000 for the aeronautical equipment of the navy, has aroused criticism among those interested in aviation as a means of national defense.

Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, has written to the Rear Admiral asking that he make a public statement giving his reasons for this action. The letter was mailed on Saturday, and will reach the Chief of Naval Operations when he looks over his mail today.

"We are amazed that you stated to the Committee on Naval Affairs of the House of Representatives," Mr. Hawley says, "that you are directly responsible for cutting $11,600,000 from the estimates for naval aeronautics, and that you only plan to have aeroplanes for scouting, and you are satisfied with having a single aviation station for the United States and the possessions, leaving even the Panama Canal aerially unprotected.

"You take this position despite the lessons of the European war, despite the expressed desire of the people of this country to get 'a navy impregnable to the navies of the world,' and contrary to the recommendations of the General Board and the aeronautical experts of the navy.

"As these are critical times, we feel that it is our duty to request that you make a public statement explaining how you expect the United States Navy to acquire a substantial aeronautical organization this year by continuing a practice which has proved so deterring that, at the end of five years, the navy has not even the skeleton of an aeronautical organization.

"There is only one aviation station in the United States to defend our vast coast line—and less than twenty rapidly growing obsolete machines in commission. We learn that the personnel of the French air service includes more men and officers than we have in the United States Army, and the personnel of the British air service includes more officers and men than we have in the United States Navy. We are told that Germany has 3,000 aviators, 9,000 aeroplanes, and 80 Zeppelins.

"Having the best aeroplanes and motors avails us little if there are not sufficient trained men. There are—five years since the navy first took up aeronautics—less than thirty trained aviators in the navy.

"We therefore submit that your action in slashing $11,600,000 from the estimate for naval aeronautics was not for the best interest of the navy, and it is our duty to request that you make a public statement giving your reasons for attempting to prevent the establishing of a substantial aeronautical organization."

Clark & Weinberg
Sport Suits & Coats
of Fancy Cloths: Milan Silks
& Jersey Cloths
Sweater Coats
of Knitted & Milan Silks
Khaki-Kool. Poplin &
Novelty Materials
Afternoon & Evening Wraps
of Duo Tone Taffeta &
Pompadour Effects also
Handsome Oriental Brocades
634 Fifth Avenue

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

BEGINNING TODAY

A Clearance Sale of 1,095 Men's Pajamas at 95c

Finely tailored garments, made of good quality crepes in plain colors and stripes; plain mercerized cloths, and silk and cotton mixtures. Trimmed with silk frogs.

14 Suits	were	$1.50	12 Suits	were	$2.00
381 Suits	were	$1.65	108 Suits	were	$2.50
352 Suits	were	$1.95	18 Suits	were	$3.50

Also—140 Men's Night Shirts at 55c, $1 and $2.95
Including Carefully Made Pure Silk Nightshirts
Formerly 75c to $10.50

BEGINNING TODAY

A Sale of 915 Pairs of Men's Shoes at $3.95

¶ High-grade shoes in every particular. Made over this season's most wanted lasts.

¶ Every pair has the Saks elastic rubber heel—an exclusive feature, found only in Saks & Company's footwear. The leathers:

Dark Mahogany Calf Patent Colt
Black Vici Kid and Gun Metal Calf
In button and lace models

¶ A wonderful assortment to select from and every pair perfect and NEW.

Men's Shoe Dept., Fifth Floor

FOUNDED 1856

Officially Spring will be here tomorrow.

Unofficially for the past two weeks our customers have indulged in a most generous selection of the newest and most thoroughly complete stocks of men's and boys' Spring Suits, Overcoats, Haberdashery, Hats, Shoes, Motoring Garments, Leather Goods and Clothes for Sport.

As interesting as our immense showing of Spring raiment, is the fact that the modest pricing of our wares as we did at the old location remains unchanged.

Our sixty year old standard, "Pure wool and fast colors," safeguards you against cloth and color dissatisfaction.

Special feature—
Children's hair dressing
parlor—third floor.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

DE PINNA
Outfitters to
Young Men
Fifth Avenue at Fiftieth Street

An Invitation to Prep. School Men

Those who have come down to the city for their Spring vacation are extended a most cordial invitation to visit this Young Men's shop, in the new De Pinna building.

The Spring assortments of English lounge suits, morning coats, topcoats, sport and riding clothes, Tattersall waistcoats, hats, boots and haberdashery are complete.

Young men are invited to use the College Lounge on the mezzanine floor as they would their club.

B. Altman & Co.

Commencing To-day (Monday)

MODEL GOWNS
from the famous Paris couturieres
CALLOT SOEURS
introducing a number of entirely new and original ideas, will be on view in
The Dep't for Imported and Special Costumes
(Third Floor)

Extraordinary Values
will be offered to-day in a Sale of
Imported Black Dress Taffetas
at these unusual prices:

High-lustre Black Taffeta
39-inch . . . . per yard $1.60
Heavy-weight Lustrous Black Taffeta
39-inch . . . . per yard $1.90

Mail and Telephone Orders will receive prompt attention.

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue
34th and 35th Streets New York

FINE LINENS
CORRECT SUMMER FURNISHINGS

The approach of Spring suggests thoughts for the preparation of the Country Home and we appropriately call attention to our facilities for supplying CORRECT furnishings for every room in the home at Moderate Prices.

Fine Housekeeping Linens
Upholstery Materials
Portieres and Draperies
Artistic Furniture
Lace Curtains
Oriental and American Rugs
Beds and Bedding
Blankets—Comfortables

COMPARISON OF PRICES INVITED

McGIBBON & CO.
37TH STREET WEST, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE

Stern Brothers
42nd and 43rd Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

The Dressmaking Salons

Announce an exhibition of the latest Paris Fashions, procured from the leading foreign sources.

Tailored Suits, Afternoon Gowns, Evening Frocks, Millinery and Parasols

Conveying the smartest ideas in materials, trimmings and colorings, shown at later Paris openings.

DRESSMAKING SALONS THIRD FLOOR

WHEN two men apply for a position with us it is inevitable that one receives preference if he can show an excellent record for private service as butler, coachman, footman or chauffeur. Such men adapt themselves so much more readily to the unusual standards of safety, courtesy and consideration of passengers' comfort required by the

Fifth Avenue Bus

My Skin Never Itches

And burns but is always soft, clear and healthy because mamma has used Cuticura Soap and Ointment on it ever since I was born.

For free sample each, with 32-p. Skin Book, address post-card, "Cuticura, Dept. 6, Boston." Sold everywhere.

CHICAGO LIMITED

Leave New York 8 P.M. Arrive Chicago 2 P.M.
Via Lackawanna-Michigan Central.
ALL steel, electric lighted sleepers.
Ticket Offices:
Broadway
Cor. Wall St. Cor. 28th St.
Cor. Park Pl. Cor. 42d St.
Brooklyn—505 Fulton St.

Lackawanna Railroad

AMERICA IS MARKET OF WORLD LUXURIES

Class of Articles About to be Denied to the British Is Being Imported Here.

BIG DEMAND FOR JEWELS

Many Fine Art Collections Now Held in Europe Will Be Brought to the United States.

In striking contrast to the forthcoming additional embargo by Great Britain on the importation of "luxuries" is the situation existing in the United States. Records of the New York Custom House reveal that the high degree of prosperity brought here by foreign war order profits, bumper crops, and generally stimulated trade conditions at home, is being reflected in a vastly increased outlay by Americans for the very classes of luxuries about to be denied to the British people, and which already have been greatly curtailed in all of the countries now at war.

An official of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce whose duties keep him in close touch with both outward and inward currents of trade told yesterday of the present ramifications of the luxury trade. He said:

"At the outbreak of the European war there was a practical stoppage for the time being of many lines of imports in what may be termed the luxury class, owing to the upset conditions prevailing in the countries entering the war, but later there was a resumption of traffic in these goods. As hostilities progressed and the need on the other side of frugality became more emphasized, dealers in precious stones, art goods, toilet accessories, rich fabrics, and a great variety of crude products entering into the production of luxuries, realized that the only market left for these wares was the United States.

"Fortunately for the European and Oriental handlers, the new crop of 'war millionaires' arising in the United States, coupled with the general prosperity here, met the situation perfectly from the foreigners' point of view, as well as of merchants in this country. The result has been that during the past eight months there has been a very notable increase in the movement of all sorts of luxuries to this country."

Elsewhere it was pointed out to a TIMES reporter that in cases where certain foreign luxuries could not be had, due to exhaustion or non-production, Americans had turned to domestic products to meet requirements. In this connection, American-made wines and champagnes were pointed out. While the imports here of French champagne have been better maintained than was generally expected, prices for the foreign product soared, and many users of both champagne and other wines made the acquaintance of American products for the first time. Much the same thing happened when German hosiery and French silk imports slackened, and, as in the case of the German hosiery, ran down almost to the zero point. American manufacturers stepped in and filled the needs of the public in a most satisfactory manner.

John R. Hecht, the Government expert examiner of paintings at the Appraiser's Stores, said brush productions of all kinds were increasing. He gave it as his view that many fine collections, now held in Europe by wealthy individuals, might eventually find their way here owing to financial stringency abroad or the impairment of personal fortunes.

According to Clarence L. Lersner, examiner of porcelains, bronzes, and other art objects, the strong demand here for "antiques" is resulting in more or less unsuccessful attempts to defraud American purchasers.

Perhaps the most striking example of the good times here is that dealing with the importations of precious and semi-precious stones. Although the imports of gems in 1913 were phenomenal owing to the imminence of a new tariff, with higher rates of duty, little trouble was experienced by dealers in working off their stocks, particularly after payments for war orders began to be made. Purchases were made last year on a particularly liberal scale, the twelve months' imports into the United States aggregating $26,521,339, or nearly $7,000,000 in excess of 1914, when for one-half of the year trade conditions of the world were normal.

Since the new year, Customs Examiner William B. Treadwell, who inspects practically all gem importations entering the country, has noted a big jump in all classes of gems received. In the week of March 10 the Custom House reported these imports as having a foreign value of $1,175,629, divided by classes as follows: Diamonds cut, but not set, $557,177, and uncut, $540,393; pearls not set, $58,938, and imitation precious stones, $19,121. Customs men said that if the present ratio is maintained 1916 will be a banner year for gem entries, due to Europe's necessity of "unloading" stocks here. Platinum now selling at $88 per ounce is coming in at the rate of $2,077,536 per annum.

American women last year, according to the Government's figures, used foreign-made silk goods having a value of $25,139,843. While this was a falling off of about $4,000,000 compared with 1914, the American manufacturers were able to furnish the deficiency. Toys, another form of luxury, were imported in 1915 to the extent of $4,618,975, just one-half of the usual supply, but no dearth of playthings occurred, as native ingenuity solved the problem.

The demands of the automobile industry are responsible for the heaviest importations of crude India and other rubber in the history of the country. Last week's imports at New York of India rubber alone exceeded $1,000,000 in value, while the total receipts in this country last year were 221,481,921 pounds valued at $111,031,144. In 1914 the imports were 143,065,161 pounds, worth $70,472,704.

DIAMOND TRADE FACES CRISIS.

Scarcity of Gems Due to Failure of South African Mines to Reopen.

Maiden Lane diamond importers are discussing a report from London announcing that the opening of the big diamond mines in South Africa has been postponed indefinitely. The mines which are controlled by the Diamond Trust, known as the De Beers Consolidated Mines, Ltd., have been closed since the beginning of the European war, but arrangements had been made to resume operations early this year. Permission to use the necessary explosives to carry on the mining has now been refused by the British authorities because of the demand created by the war for the explosives for munition purposes.

Lee Reichman, Chairman of the Good and Welfare Committee of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade, and a prominent diamond importer, said yesterday that the diamond trade in this country is facing a crisis, and unless the mines are soon opened again the business will be greatly handicapped.

TO INCREASE BRITISH TAXES.

Daily News Predicts Higher Rates on Incomes and Luxuries.

LONDON, Monday, March 20.—A considerable increase in taxation will be proposed in the budget statement early next month, according to The Daily News Parliamentary correspondent.

The correspondent expresses the belief that the income tax and taxes on spirits, sugar, and tea will be increased and that new duties are likely to be levied on imported watches, clocks, hats, plate glass, and automobile tires.

Among other posibilities, the correspondent adds, are increases in postal charges and a 10 per cent. tax on mining royalties. There is also every indication, he concludes, of a new tax on theatrical and other amusements, race meets, and football games.

FRIENDS SEEK FUND FOR INSANE ARTIST

Movement Started to Take Blakelock from Asylum and Aid His Wife.

HOPE FOR HIS RECOVERY

Painter, Whose Fame Came After He Lost Mind, Again at Work in Middletown Institution.

While the paintings of Ralph Albert Blakelock, suddenly come into public recognition, are bringing dealers thousands of dollars, a movement has been started for the improvement of the condition of the insane artist and his family, none of whom has ever received more than the most meagre return from the paintings. The fact that $46,990 was recently paid at an auction sale for eleven Blakelocks for which the artist received less than $2,000 has stimulated those interested in the movement to eager efforts.

Blakelock has been insane for more than sixteen years, most of which time he has been an inmate in the State asylum at Middletown, N. Y., and his wife and children have been living with insufficient means at Austin's Glen, two miles from Catskill, N. Y. It is the hope of those interested in the movement to bring the family together, or at least to give deserved comforts to Mrs. Blakelock and her children, and to place the artist in an environment more encouraging to his physical and mental improvement.

Upon learning that Blakelock had recently been painting in the asylum, and upon the recognition by several critics of artistic promise in his work, some admirers of the artist have been led to hope that the insane man's genius might be restored with proper treatment, but this hope has been rather discouraged by those who, it would seem, are most competent to judge of the case.

Blakelock is suffering from what is known as dementia praecox, and alienists are agreed, according to information obtained yesterday, that this is incurable, especially in a man of Blakelock's age, 69 years. Dr. Maurice C. Ashley, Superintendent of the asylum at Middletown, speaking over the long-distance telephone last night, said:

"Of course, I cannot speak positively about Mr. Blakelock's case, but I will say that his general condition might improve if he were placed in more encouraging surroundings than an asylum can afford. His recovery is very doubtful. I should not be inclined to expect it, especially in a case of such long duration as his. The patient, however, is no longer violent to any extent, so his removal would be possible. He now has the freedom of the hospital yard and takes sufficient exercise to keep him in reasonable health."

Harry W. Watrous, Secretary of the National Academy, and one of the discoverers of Blakelock before his genius was recognized, had seen the bits of painting done by the artist in the asylum and said yesterday that they were "promising."

"They are very unimportant," Mr. Watrous said, "and from looking at them I would not pretend to say what chance there was of restoring Blakelock's genius. That is a question for medical men to decide."

Mrs. Blakelock was at the home of her mother, Mrs. G. W. Bailey, 304 Stuyvesant Avenue, Brooklyn, last night and said she had seen her husband recently for the first time in three years and had found him apparently in better physical and mental health than at any time since his affliction, but that she had not built any false hopes upon her husband's recovery.

"Whether he recovers or not," she said, "I should be very glad to have him back so that I could attend personally to his wants, provided, of course, that means for his support could be found. If I had any means at all I would be happy to care for him, but my sons and I have all we can do to support ourselves. I went for three years without seeing him simply because I could not afford a trip to Middletown. I shall return to my home tomorrow, where I live with one of my sons. Near me lives another of my sons, who is married. The younger boy has a hard time working with me for our own living, and my married son can just support his wife and family. So, if Mr. Blakelock returns to me, unless some provision were made for him, he would fare less well than at present."

The chief mover in the proposal to aid the artist and his family is Mrs. Van Rensselaer Adams, who is among those who hope for a restoration of the Blakelock genius. Mrs. Adams, however, is not basing her activity entirely upon this hope. She feels that, even if he cannot recover, one of America's greatest artists should not be allowed to spend his last days as a public charge.

What steps Mrs. Adams and her associates will take has not been decided, but a loan exhibition of the artist's work is among the things anticipated. Mrs. Adams also hopes to start a trust fund which shall be made large enough to afford an income sufficient for all of the needs of Blakelock and his wife, at any rate.

JEWS PLAN WORLD ALLIANCE

Philadelphia Meeting Is First Step in Move to Unify People.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 19. — A meeting was held here today to further the movement, which has been inaugurated through the American Jewish Congress to be held this Summer, which will result, it is hoped, in an ultimate world alliance of the Jews. One hundred and ten delegates from twenty Pennsylvania cities met at the Arch Street Theatre and chose delegates to represent the State at a conference to arrange for the Congress. The conference will be held at the Hotel Walton next Sunday and Monday. More than 400 delegates from the United States and Canada will be present.

Dr. S. L. Rubinsohn of this city, Grand Master of the Order of B'rith Sholom, was elected Permanent Chairman of the Philadelphia committee at today's meeting. Speakers from New York and this city voiced the need of united Jewry, and urged a propaganda in the United States which would bring about an efficient organization before the end of the present war, when the combined international forces expect to act.

Among the speakers were Rabbi B. L. Levinthal, Rabbi Joseph Zef of New York, M. Katz of The Jewish World, and Joseph Gross of this city.

Taggart to Succeed Shively.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 19.—Thomas Taggart, National Committeeman from Indiana of the Democratic Party, it became known here tonight, is to be named as successor of the late Benjamin F. Shively in the United States Senate. Governor Ralston and Mr. Taggart would not discuss the appointment for publication tonight, but the commission probably will be issued tomorrow or Tuesday.

ROCKEFELLER BOARD OUTLAY $16,862,147

Annual Report Shows Income from All Sources for 1915 to Have Been $2,238,335.87.

ONLY $198,992 NOW ON HAND

Colleges for Whites Have Received $11,672,460—Encouragement for Boys and Girls.

The General Education Board, founded by John D. Rockefeller, will shortly issue its annual report for the fiscal year 1914-1915.

The first installment of that report, made public yesterday, shows that since its organization and up to June 30, 1915, the Board had appropriated directly $16,862,147.71. Of this amount, $10,848,084.07 had been paid out, and $6,014,063.64 was awaiting requisition.

Up to that date the Board had appropriated its entire accumulated income with the exception of $198,992.35.

The report shows the value of the board's resources, supplied by John D. Rockefeller, to be $33,958,848.40, of which $30,918,063.80 is general endowment and $3,040,784.60 reserve fund.

The gross income from these funds for 1915 was $2,230,425.41. In addition, the Anna T. Jeanes Fund, which is administered by the Board, yielded $7,910.46.

The board's appropriations up to June 30, 1915, were as follows:

Universities and colleges for whites for endowment	$11,672,460
Medical schools	2,670,874
Colleges and schools for whites, for current expenses	159,901
Colleges and schools for negroes	811,781
Soutnern Education Board	97,126
Salaries and expenses professors of secondary education	275,580
Salaries and expenses supervisors negro rural schools	84,320
Salaries and expenses rural school agents	70,645
Farmers' co-operative demonstration work in South	716,077
Farmers' co-operative demonstration work in Maine	45,173
Farmers' co-operative demonstration work in New Hampshire	24,593
Girls' canning and poultry clubs in South	113,751
Girls' and boys' clubs in Maine	11,205
Rural organization work	36,646
Conferences	18,420
Educational surveys	32,500
Homemakers' Club agents in Southern States, (colored)	15,000
Rural education	6,000

The fund is administered by a board of sixteen members, of which Frederick F. Gates is Chairman.

Tied Himself in Chair to Die.

Abraham Greenberg, a furrier, was found dead in the bathroom of the furnished room house at 4,062 Third Avenue, about midnight, by Harry Zotkower, the proprietor. The windows were closed, a rubber tube ran from the gas jet to his mouth, and a rope wound about his body and legs fastened him in a chair. The police found that the fastening was such as he could easily have made himself, and concluded that he tied himself erect to escape the possibility of falling out of the chair before asphyxiation was complete.

W. & J. SLOANE
ESTABLISHED 1843

We are showing in our
NEW GALLERIES
a wonderful collection of
GENUINE ANTIQUE RUGS
including Ghiordes, Koulas, Feraghans,
Kurdistans, Mirs, Old Chinese,
and
several very fine Old Silk Rugs.

FIFTH AVENUE & 47TH STREET, NEW YORK

JOHN FORSYTHE
SHIRTMAKERS

INVITE you to visit their Custom Shirt Departments and view their display of Imported and Domestic Spring and Summer Shirtings.

4.00 and Upward

Our Shirts are tailored perfectly and hand sewed where necessary; the fabrics are of beautiful and exclusive designs, and in all desirable colors.

Shirt Measurements of former patrons on hand.

201 Broadway
At Fulton Street

20 West 34th St.
Near Waldorf-Astoria

The New Galleries of the Hampton Shops

Now that they are occupying their new building facing St. Patrick's Cathedral, the ability of the Hampton Shops to be of salutary service to all who delight in the beautifying of their homes is measurably increased.

They are now enabled to show each piece of their engaging Hampton Furniture, from the simple and charming reproductions at modest prices to the faithful replicas of more elaborate pieces, in such harmonious surroundings that a suggestion of its ultimate meaning and the value of its personality may be readily gained.

Especially advantageous in this respect will be found the score or so of artistically arranged Room Interiors to which two of the spacious galleries are devoted. Here, within a fortnight, the Hampton Shops' clients can have any particular piece or suite in which they may be interested shown under varying conditions of background and interior decoration.

Hampton Shops
18 East 50th Street
Facing St. Patrick's Cathedral
New York

"This is why *I* take the place!"

Once let a woman enjoy a Winter's experience with the ample, genial, cleanly flow of warmth from radiator heating and never again can you change her from the decision—*not to try keeping house without this greatest of home comforts.* If you have not experienced our way of heating, ask any woman who has, or ask any real-estate man whether property does not sell or rent quicker *and at big-paying advance* when building is outfitted with

FOR SALE OR RENT
RENTED

"The surest, biggest comfort in housekeeping is radiator heating"

AMERICAN & IDEAL
RADIATORS BOILERS

If planning to build, ask your architect to let you read over the specifications of a dozen or fifty of his latest buildings. You will find that of all the many different articles or materials entering into the construction of a building, the only ones invariably mentioned in all the specifications are IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators.

Why? Because a million users know that this outfit is the one feature which invariably gives greatest satisfaction, and soon repays its original cost in the economies its use brings about—a fine *investment*, not an expense. Pays far higher returns than 6% bonds. No other building feature produces such permanent returns.

A No. 4-22-W IDEAL Boiler and 422 ft. of 38-in. AMERICAN Radiators, costing the owner $195, were used to heat this cottage. At this price the goods can be bought of any reputable, competent Fitter. This did not include costs of labor, pipe, valves, freight, etc., which vary according to climatic and other conditions.

Greatest comfort at lowest price

Every architect and real-estate man knows that IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are the best heating outfits that money can buy, yet the great volume of sales makes their cost the lowest. Then, most important, IDEAL Boilers and AMERICAN Radiators are *fully guaranteed*, backed by our world-wide business and reputation.

Don't think you have to build a new house—the outfit is put in without tearing up. Easily put in *old* or new stores, schools, churches, farm-houses, banks, theatres, etc. You will need our book of illustrations from which to make selection. Sent free. Puts you under no obligations to buy. Phone or write us to-day.

IDEAL
AMERICAN RADIATOR Co.

IDEAL Boilers will supply ample heat on *one charging of coal* for 8 to 24 hours, depending on severity of weather. Every ounce of fuel is made to yield utmost results.

Built-in, genuine Vacuum Cleaner—iron suction pipe runs to each floor. Price, $150

We also make the ARCO WAND Vacuum Cleaner, connected by iron suction pipe to various floors of houses, flats, schools, churches, hotels, etc. Through a light-weight hose ALL the dirt, cobwebs, lint, threads, moths, etc., are drawn with lightning rapidity down the iron piping into big, sealed dust-bucket in cellar. No dragging around a clumsy, inefficient portable cleaner—instead you have a practical outfit that is part of the building—like radiator heating. Ask for catalog—it does not obligate you to buy.

Sold by all dealers
No exclusive agents

AMERICAN RADIATOR COMPANY

Write Department N-18
104-108 West 42nd St.
New York

Public showrooms at Chicago, New York, Boston, Worcester, Providence, Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Buffalo, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Detroit, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans, Indianapolis, Milwaukee, Des Moines, Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver, Seattle, Portland, Spokane, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Toronto, Brantford, (Ont.), London, Paris, Brussels, Berlin, Cologne, Milan, Vienna

200 TO 1

The Owner who puts us in charge of his building operation to-day is simply bringing to the conduct of the work the experience accumulated on 200 important building enterprises, and it is hardly necessary to add that we shall not forfeit on one building the reputation which we have built 200 buildings to acquire.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

TURKEY EDUCATING GIRLS.

Ambassador Morgenthau Tells of Growing Liberality There.

The Turkish Government is taking a more liberal attitude toward the education of women, according to Henry Morgenthau, United States Ambassador to Turkey, who spoke from the pulpit of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Morgenthau said that in one mission school he visited, the tuition of seven of the eight girls taught there was paid by the Government, which wanted them to receive an American education.

Children of enemy nations, Bulgarians, Serbians, and Turks, could be found seated side by side in these schools, just as if their countries were the best of friends, said Mr. Morgenthau.

"All of us do not sufficiently appreciate what America is to the world," he added. "There is no country in the world with the same force and power that America has among other nations. All races look to us first for their influence. I have come back here to recharge my batteries. I had them pretty well charged when I went over to Turkey, but they have weakened somewhat."

Mr. Morgenthau said one of his objects in returning was to try to make people of this country realize the suffering that existed among the poorer people of Turkey. He said that the average Turkish laborer's wages were about 25 cents a day, and that 2,000,000 heads of families were at the war.

"These people look to the United States for salvation," he added. "Therefore, I would say that we be prepared when peace comes, and also during these days of war, to come to the assistance of these poor, struggling people abroad—these poor children of nations at war with each other, who sit there in Turkey in the American school, and sometimes hear the Russian guns booming, not knowing what it is all about."

The Rev. Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Church, spoke on the subject of America's Task.

"In some way the world must learn that men are brothers," he said, "and that they can only be happy and fully successful as they co-operate. It is the privilege of America to demonstrate this fact, enforce its possibility, and preach the gospel that insures it. European religion has failed because it has departed from the real Christian brand. It has declared that God is a respecter of one nation over another. It has armed to the teeth while tacitly holding the brotherhood of man."

DENIES STADIUM CHARGES.

Wingate Says Park Department Owns Building Involved in Suit.

The stadium built in Crotona Park, the Bronx, by the Department of Education for use as an athletic field, for the removal of which an ejectment suit has been brought on the contention that the structure was a public nuisance, passed to the ownership of the Park Department about two years ago, General George W. Wingate, Chairman of the Board of Education Athletic Committee, asserted yesterday.

William B. Hughes of 753 Crotona Park North started the suit on the contention that the Board of Education was a "squatter" on park land, and demanded the restoration of the land to park purposes. The trial of the suit will begin this week in the Supreme Court of Bronx County.

"The stadium was much needed for playground purposes," General Wingate said yesterday. "It was built nearly ten years ago, and there have been few complaints that the school children were annoying persons who live in the neighborhood. Even if they are, that is a matter for regulation by the police.

"The original designs for the structure were approved by the Park Commissioner and the landscape artist of the Park Department. Several years ago the Board of Estimate made an investigation into the right of the Board of Education to use the land, which had been permitted by the Park Department by loaning the land. It was decided at the time to transfer the structure to the Park Department, inasmuch as it was for recreation purposes. This was done."

BIBLE SOCIETY CENTURY OLD

Centennial to Take Place in City Hall, Where Movement Started.

Mayor Mitchel has granted the use of the Board of Estimate room in the City Hall for the official centennial celebration of the American Bible Society. The reason for asking the use of this room is the fact that 100 years ago in May next, Mayor Radcliff of this city presided over a ratification meeting held in this same room on the occasion of the launching of this famous society. The exact date was May 13, 1816. The official celebration of the centennial of the event will be held in this city.

Committees representing the British and Foreign Bible Society of London, the Scottish Bible Society of Edinburgh, and all of the principal religious bodies of America have been named to represent them at this Bible celebration. Sunday, May 7, has been designated as Bible Sunday, when churches of the country are asked to have sermons upon the Bible, and to hold celebrations. Foreign mission fields are also to join in the celebration, holding meetings as nearly as possible on the exact date of the one held here in the City Hall.

DIES AFTER FALL FROM CAR.

First Hospital Surgeon Called Pronounced Victim "Uninjured."

Thomas Duffy, 55 years old, a driver, of 567 West Twenty-ninth Street, who was locked up on a charge of intoxication by Patrolman Aubert, following a fall from a Twenty-third Street car on Saturday night, died in the prison ward of Bellevue Hospital last evening.

Dr. D. L. Austin, summoned from Bellevue at the time of the accident, pronounced the man uninjured but intoxicated, and entered the case on his record as "not a hospital case."

Duffy was put into a cell in the East Thirty-fifth Street Police Station, where Doorman McKinney, alarmed at the man's condition yesterday morning, called Dr. Miller of Bellevue, who reported that Duffy was suffering from fracture of the skull and alcoholism.

A MOONLIGHT SNOW SQUALL

Great White Way Enjoys a Novel Spectacle for Eight Minutes.

A small patch of lost clouds wandered across that part of the sky that is above Times Square and shortly before midnight gave Broadway passersby a chance to see a moonlight snowfall. With the full moon doing its best to help light the Great White Way and a host of stars winking at the oddity of it all, the snow began to fall at exactly 11:55 o'clock and continued quite heavily for eight minutes. Then it stopped as suddenly as it had begun.

It was suggested that perhaps the snow had heard that the Weather Bureau would announce today as the first day of Spring and came back to show up the forecaster.

$2,909,062 TO CITY IN B. R. T. BACK TAXES

Railroad Settles for Use of Franchises for Five Years Prior to 1912.

LONG LITIGATION ENDED

State Tax Board and Attorney General Recommended Reduction from Original Assessments.

New York City is richer today by $2,909,062.11 as the result of a settlement made by Corporation Counsel Hardy and Controller Prendergast with the various companies of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system over the payment of long-litigated special franchise taxes. The payment represents the special tax for the years of 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910 and 1912. The aggregate assessment on the special franchises as finally fixed for the five years amounted to $163,758,837. The original assessment was $213,891,200, but the companies fought this and set up the claim that it should not have exceeded $90,426,131.

The settlement was made upon the recommendation of the State Tax Board and Attorney General Woodbury. Orders settling the certiorari proceedings were entered last week. Beside the amount paid there is also a considerable amount due the city as accrued interest at the rate of 7 per cent. on such parts of the claims of the city as had not been paid prior to the settlement of the litigation.

The assessments by the State Board of Tax Commissioners for the years prior to 1912 were made at full value. In 1912 there was an amendment to the tax law requiring the State Board to equalize the valuations and assets at a figure which would be in the same ratio to the full value as real estate generally was assessed in the tax district. Before 1912 the companies were entitled in their proceedings to have the assessments as made equalized by the court.

In making announcement of the settlement Mr. Hardy said:

"Many questions affecting the value of intangible special franchise rights were still undetermined by the courts when the assessments were originally fixed. The Court of Appeals, however, has since passed upon various points in special franchise tax proceedings. These decisions rendered it necessary for certain reductions to be made in addition to the equalization. Considering the amount required to be deducted for equalization and deducted because of decisions of the Court of Appeals, the representatives of the city and State believe that the settlement reached with the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company is extremely advantageous.

"An indication of how equalization and court decisions have made it necessary to cut down franchise tax assessments is afforded by a comparison between the amount assessed against these companies in 1916 and in prior years. The assessment of the State Board in 1916 for the special franchise tax of the companies involved was $36,226,273, while in the years 1910 to 1912 inclusive, the assessments ranged between $40,000,000 and $44,000,000. The Attorney General, after an independent investigation and expert study of the whole matter recommended the settlement that has been made. The aggregate of the original assessments on the companies, for the years involved, was $213,891,200."

The Corporation Counsel added that the settlement was in line with the determination of the present administration to compel payment of outstanding franchise taxes and to proceed with litigation unless disposition satisfactory to the city and in accord with the decisions of the courts was made.

URGE PARK SUBWAY VENTS.

Real Estate Advisory Council Starts Fight on Sidewalk Gratings.

The Advisory Council of the Real Estate Interests has suggested a conference to devise some other method than sidewalk gratings for ventilating the subways. If the conference takes place the council will be represented by two members of its technical staff, William J. Wilgus, formerly chief engineer of the New York Central Railroad Company, and Daniel E. Moran, a well-known foundation engineer.

In a statement issued yesterday by the council, the real estate interests of the city were advised to "follow with caution the deliberations of the Public Service Commission." The statement offered as an alternative method to sidewalk gratings the use of public park spaces for ventilating ducts, and between stations to have large outlet pipes through private property. This method, it was said, would require each track of the subway to be inclosed, in order that moving trains might serve as pistons to expel bad air, and allow fresh air to enter through the ducts.

"If this alternative were to be adopted by property owners," the statement added, "the legal aspect of the question would be raised by property owners, and delay to the subway question would be considerable. A more effective ventilating system (than the present vault system) should be devised, which would not impose any burden upon property owners."

$340,000 FACTORY FIRE.

Crossed Wires Start a Costly Blaze in the Durham Duplex Razor Plant.

The factory of the Durham Duplex Razor Company, a large brick building on the slope of the Palisades at Montgomery Street and Cornelison Avenue, Jersey City, was damaged badly by fire which started at noon yesterday in the boiler room. The building is owned by Henry Byrne, Superintendent of Streets and Public Improvements of Jersey City, none of whose property, valued at $1,000,000, is insured.

Three alarms were turned in by the fire department, but, after several lines of hose were laid, it was found that the water pressure was so low that few of the lines could be used effectively. One of Byrne's duties is to look after the water pressure. He sent his chief engineer to get the high pressure system working.

The damage to the building was estimated at $40,000 and the damage to the machinery and stock owned by the Durham company at $300,000. The company carried $100,000 insurance. A new factory is being erected by the company and will be ready for occupancy by June 1. Much of the machinery destroyed, however, will take a longer time to replace. About 400 men and women were thrown out of work temporarily.

The factory building stands 300 feet in the rear of the City Hospital and not twenty feet from the factory are a row of frame tenement houses in which 100 families live. The walls of the factory remained standing and the firemen were able to keep the fire from spreading to the tenements, which are also owned by Byrne.

The fire was discovered by John Lamphire, a watchman, who said it probably was caused by crossed wires. One fireman, John Gehlen of Engine Company 9, was overcome by smoke and removed to the City Hospital.

CANTOR MUST PAY ALIMONY.

Court Allows Mrs. Steinberg $10 a Week and $50 Counsel's Fee.

The Rev. Bernard Steinberg, chief cantor of the Temple Beth-El, and his wife Hazel, whom he married on March 23, 1915, are suing each other in the Supreme Court for a separation. Mrs. Steinberg is 19 years old, and her husband nearly twice her age. This is Mrs. Steinberg's second suit. The first action was brought in Brooklyn, but she dropped it and made an agreement with her husband by which he was to sue for an annulment of their marriage. She said she was only 18 years old at the time and that her reason for signing the agreement was her anxiety to get away from her husband. The annulment suit was begun on the ground that Mrs. Steinberg no longer loved her husband and refused to accept the obligations of a wife. Mrs. Steinberg was angry at this statement and accused her husband of mistreating her. She blamed his "artistic temperament."

Affidavits in the countersuits were filed with Justice Finch in an application made by Mrs. Steinberg for $150 a week alimony pending the trial of the actions and $1,500 counsel fees. Her affidavit described the Temple Beth-El as having "the wealthiest and most exclusive congregation in the United States," and said her husband's salary as chief cantor, together with the perquisites of his office, such as attending weddings, funerals, and so forth, amounted to $10,000 a year, and he had a music studio which netted him, his wife said, an additional $10,000. Mrs. Steinberg added that she was entirely without means and that she was living with her mother, a widow, and likewise without means.

Justice Finch awarded Mrs. Steinberg $10 a week alimony and $50 counsel fees.

WAGNER SEES A HOLDUP.

Denounces Attempt to Make City Pay Twice on Watershed.

Senator Robert F. Wagner said last night that the proposal that New York City pay the State $1,300,000 for the removal of the Mohansic Hospital and the Yorktown Training School from the Croton watershed was a legislative holdup, with the city in the position of being either robbed or poisoned. In a statement on the subject Senator Wagner said:

"This proposition is not advanced in good faith. It is an attempt to frighten the taxpayers of New York City. If it were made with any intention of carrying it into effect, it would amount to a legislative holdup. Expressed in plain language, the proposal amounts to this: The city must stand either for being robbed, or for being poisoned. If the city is willing to pay $1,300,000 into the State Treasury, it will be protected; if it isn't willing to do this, it must drink sewage from an insane asylum.

"As a matter of fact, if any financial loss results to the State from the transfer of these institutions to a point outside the watershed, the city of New York will bear two-thirds of this loss as a matter of course. The city has already paid two-thirds of the amount expended at Lake Mohansic. To ask it now to reimburse the State for the amount already expended would practically amount to making the city pay twice for the same thing. Whatever is spent for a new site, and for new buildings, will be paid for by a State appropriation, and the City of New York will pay two-thirds of this, as it does of all appropriations.

"The City of New York had no part in placing these State institutions upon the city's watershed. It was the State's mistake, not the city's, and the State should bear the entire responsibility."

Reported Missing from Lakewood.

William C. Brown, a Lakewood druggist, was reported to the Newark, N. J., police yesterday as missing. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Brown, brother and sister-in-law of the missing man, told the police the druggist on March 1 left Lakewood to go to White Plains, where his wife was visiting, to bring her home. He did not arrive there, and nothing has been heard from him.

SNYDER IN BATTLE WITH OLD BIBULOUS

Zoo Keeper Faces Death Freeing Giant Elk's Antlers from Entangling Wire.

BULLFIGHTING TACTICS WIN

Animal Finds It Hard to Gore Two at Once—Young Deer Balk Plan to Keep Them Warm.

Bill Snyder, head keeper of the Zoo in Central Park, leaned against a post outside the elk inclosure yesterday afternoon, gasping for breath, his trousers torn and his collar hanging by one button. Joseph Cunningham, his assistant, stood near, also disheveled. Inside the heavy wire netting and making every demonstration of ungovernable temper pranced and snorted old Bibulous, the father of all elks and the pride of the collection in Central Park.

"After this I will tackle an angry elephant instead of an elk with an inclination toward misbehavior," was the comment of Bill. His remark was drawn out because his hurried departure from the elk inclosure marked the end of a contest in which the two keepers barely escaped with their lives. For fifteen minutes a rapidly growing crowd had been the witnesses of a thrilling encounter in which the two men were nearly gored to death when they sought to free from an entagling wire the terror-stricken old elk.

The telephone wire connecting the arsenal with the deer paddock was blown down by the high wind early yesterday morning. One end rested on a corner of the elk inclosure. All morning old Bibulous viewed it with growing curiosity, but it was not until the afternoon that he determined to investigate. He nosed the section of broken wire, and in some way it became entangled in his antlers. Surprised, he backed away, and when he lifted his head the coiled wire held fast.

The spectators who gathered watched the first efforts of the animal to free himself with mild interest. But when he failed he became first enraged and then terrorized, until he was dashing madly about in the effort to get free. The more he tossed and snorted the more tangled the wire became. The crowd grew until about 200 were banked about the inclosure. Then some one took word to Bill Snyder in the hay house that the elk was going mad.

When they got to the corral Bibulous was running up and down, frantic. He would stop suddenly, duck his head and rattle the grasping wire. Snyder and Cunningham entered the inclosure and fastened the door behind them. Bibulous spotted them, and in a second charged, antlers down. The keepers ducked and the elk brought up against the netting with force that served the more to madden him. Twice again he charged, and the third time caught Snyder in a corner, where there seemed no way of escape. Cunningham adopted the methods of the Spanish bullfighter, and as the elk gathered for the charge he struck him a violent blow on the flank. It served its purpose, and Bibulous changed the object of his attack.

After ten minutes of infinite patience and skill the keepers succeeded in getting a lasso about the elk's neck. Then as he charged again the line tightened, and the animal came crashing down with his forelegs doubled under him. Before he could regain his feet Snyder had deftly loosened the wire. Then tearing open the gate, both keepers leaped outside the inclosure and shut the door. Inside old Bibulous scrambled to his feet, and for nearly an hour afterward continued his demonstrations of anger.

The continued cold weather has made the care of the very young animals in the Zoological Park in the Bronx quite a problem. For two weeks axis deer have been giving Keeper Charlie Snyder much trouble. They are lively youngsters, and insisted on going outside every chance that offered. The door had to be left open to allow the older deer to go out, and for a very brief time Snyder met the situation by blocking the door to the corral with a bale of hay. The older animals jumped over it, going out and coming in. Then the four little deer, or at least three of them, solved the problem by mounting on the back of one of the four, and so getting outside. After that Snyder gave up, and all four are now in a warm house of their own. Mother is brought over at meal times.

It has just been discovered that the big Russian brown bear has three very cute cubs in her den in the rocks at the back of her inclosure. Just how they are getting along the keepers have not been able to find out, and they probably will not know until they get bigger and mother bear proudly leads them into the open.

Boy of Five Starts Hotel Fire.

A five-year-old son of Herbert J. Frost, left alone by his nurse in the Frost apartment at the Sherman Square Hotel at 7:45 yesterday evening, put a lighted match into a waste paper basket. A policeman outside saw the fire, which was put out with no loss but the window curtains.

EXPLORERS SET OUT TODAY.

Roy C. Andrews Will Lead Expedition to China for Museum.

Additional plans for the Asiatic Expedition of the American Museum of Natural History, which is to leave New York this afternoon, were given out yesterday by Roy C. Andrews, leader of the expedition. Mrs. Andrews is to accompany the party and be in charge of the photographic work. Late in June Edmund Heller, who was with Theodore Roosevelt on his last African trip, and who accompanied Paul Rainey on his trip to Africa, will meet Mr. Andrews in China and remain with the party till the end of its work.

Mr. Andrews said yesterday the traveling plans of the expedition would necessarily be subject to change, as domestic affairs in China were too unsettled to make definite decision as to routes long in advance. After conference with the authorities in China it is expected to choose the best methods of reaching the Qwei-Chau province, near the Thibet border, which is the destination of the expedition. Mr. Andrews said this part of China had never been opened for exploration by white men, and that the district was thought to be rich in unknown forms of wild life, which it should be his purpose to study and photograph.

At Foo-Chow, Mr. Andrews expects to be joined by Harry R. Caldwell, a big game hunter, who lives near, and whose knowledge of the district is expected to prove of great service, as the existing maps of the parts of China which the expedition will cover are said to be imperfect.

The camera equipment of the expedition, Mr. Andrews said, would consist of two silent moving-picture apparatus, invented for field work among timid animals by Carl E. Akeley, a member of the staff of the museum. Mrs. Andrews is to have charge of the entire camera equipment, and will take photographs of the animals of the district in colors and in black and white, for exhibition purposes on the return of the expedition.

Y. M. H. A. DRILLS LAUDED.

Felix Warburg Praises Uniforms at Metropolitan League Meeting.

The Metropolitan League of the Young Men's Hebrew and Kindred Associations celebrated its second anniversary yesterday morning at the Temple Beth-El. The speakers were Rabbi Samuel Schulman, Felix M. Warburg, Judge Julian W. Mack, and Abraham Shiman. The synagogue was crowded with young men and women. The offering was for the benefit of the Jewish war sufferers.

Rabbi Schulman spoke on "Loyalty to the Great Spiritual Ideals." He declared that the Young Men's Christian Association was right to refuse membership to a young Jew because he only wanted the benefit of its athletic training, on the ground that it as a semi-religious institution could not admit him unless he took up the spiritual training the association offered.

Referring to the "prejudice" against the Jew, the speaker declared that was the "handicap of the Jew's career." This prejudice, he said, was sometimes found among Jews. Defending the religion and traditions of the Jews, the Rabbi declared they were "a unique phenomenon in the history of the world."

"The American Republic," said Dr. Schulman, in conclusion, "is the best embodiment of government advocated by the Hebrew prophets in the world. Democracy is one of its virtues."

Mr. Warburg, President of the Metropolitan League of the Y. M. H. A., spoke on "Preparedness." He paid a tribute to the uniforms of some of the organizations in the synagogue, and declared that as preparedness had taken hold of the nation so should it take hold of the Y. M. H. A.

Judge Mack, President of the national organization of the Y. M. H. A., and a United States Circuit Court judge, spoke on the national efforts to stimulate and arouse the young men to the benefits of the association by assistance, advice, and co-operation. The association, he said, was being standardized and brought to small communities, and to the army and navy as well.

A GAS TRUST NAMED IN MOMAND'S SUIT

Inventor Demands $1,018,288 from G. M. Landers of Pressure Lighting Co.

JUST WON A LIBEL CASE

United Gas Improvement Co. Accused of Conspiring to Put Rival Out of Business.

George Marcellus Landers, who sued Ragland Momand for $70,000 for alleged libel and lost the suit, has been sued by Mr. Momand for $1,018,288 for damages alleged to have been done to the plaintiff's business interests. Mr. Landers is the President of the Pressure Lighting Company, and Arthur L. Livermore, the Secretary of the company, has been made a co-defendant. Mr. Landers is widely known in Connecticut, having been twice Mayor of New Britain, President of the State Senate, and once a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Momand is a gas expert and inventor.

Mr. Momand was Vice President and General Manager of the Pressure company in 1913. In letters and telegrams he accused Mr. Landers of having conspired with the United Gas Improvement Company to put the Pressure company out of business. The United company was the only important rival of the Pressure company. It was the holding company for nine gas lighting and heating concerns scattered throughout the country, and the complaint calls it a trust.

There was a hot fight between Mr. Landers and Mr. Momand, which culminated in the libel suit. Having been cleared of that charge, Mr. Momand wants to collect for the damage said to have been done him. He accuses the defendants of having conspired with the United company, when the Pressure company was successfully competing with it, and after it had succeeded in greatly reducing the cost of gas to the people of several cities for their public lighting.

Mr. Momand in his complaint says that for ten years the United company has been an unlawful monopoly, and that it has charged an exorbitant price for the service rendered the municipalities. By ownership of stock and interlocking directorates it controlled nine different companies. In 1914, it is alleged, the Pressure company was the United company's only rival, all of the other companies pretending to be independent being subordinate to the United company. Mr. Momand's complaint continues:

"During 1912, 1913, and 1914 the United Gas Improvement Company, through its officers, agents, and attorneys, corruptly and secretly approached the individual defendants and unlawfully alienated them from the plaintiff and won them over to the side of the Pressure Lighting Company's competitors."

Mr. Momand also said that the defendants usurped his duties as General Manager of the Pressure company, and thwarted him when he was seeking bids for public contracts, prevented him from properly supervising his work, diverted a draft for $3,285, intercepted and sequestered his letters, concealed orders for supplies from companies, and hid important papers, in order "to effect the total destruction of the goodwill, credit, and business of the Pressure Lighting Company."

12 Horses Burned in Oil Fire.

A one-story building of the Crew Levick Oil Company's plant at the Ravine Road and the West Shore Railroad, Jersey City, were burned early yesterday morning. The flames spread to the company stable, and twelve horses were destroyed. The loss is about $5,000.

Mason & Hamlin
PIANOS

Sergei Rachmaninoff, the great Russian composer and pianist, wrote: "I desired to play the Mason & Hamlin Pianos because I believed they would be most satisfactory to me in my work. I feel that if I have succeeded in making the slightest impression on the public by my playing, a great part of my success is due to your instruments."

Such is the estimate, by one of the greatest and most profound musicians of the day, of the aid afforded to musical effort by a Mason & Hamlin Piano. It will play as important a part in your own music room.

Mason & Hamlin Co.
313 Fifth Avenue at 32nd Street

Estimates made of allowances for other pianos.

The Coward Shoe

For the Whole Family

Coward makes shoes for the whole family. Soft, roomy, little shoes for the infant; strong, serviceable, helpful shoes for children, and well-made, perfect fitting, comfortable shoes for grown-ups.

The Coward Shoe will put your family on a better footing and prevent multitudes of foot ills.

For Men, Women and Children
Sold Nowhere Else
James S. Coward
262-274 Greenwich St., N. Y
(Near Warren Street)
Mail Orders Filled
Send for Catalog

LOVERS of poetry who want to come in touch with a man, a man who has lived, will find "Bell and Wing," by Frederick Fanning Ayer, a mine of virile thought and feeling. Read "Golgotha," a searching satire on the authority of books, or "Man and Spider," a stern protest against man's way with woman, with its odd picture of the insect darting from its silken tunnel.

"I saw him lie
At his hole one day,
Like a cannon-spy,
Like a sword at play,
Stab the Y-wing moth
In his velvet cloth,
Saw him duck to watch
From his pistol notch
Just to feast his eye
Watch the Y-moth die,
Drink his sigh."

THE BAKER & TAYLOR CO., Selling Agents, 354 Fourth Avenue
Price $2.50 NEW YORK

L stands for Leaf,

—every Leaf of Turkish tobacco in Lord Salisbury is ripened on the stalk and aged 3 years to perfect mellowness.

Judge Lord Salisbury by higher-priced Turkish brands—you'll find the same Quality—and twice as many cigarettes.

Because you don't get Coupons, Premiums or Costly Boxes—all your money goes for Quality in

Lord Salisbury
100% PURE TURKISH CIGARETTES
20 for 15¢ which means TEN EXTRA
YOU be the judge—BUY a package.

SELECTED STOCK
Lord Salisbury
TURKISH CIGARETTES

THE AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY

STATE DEMOCRATS GETTING TOGETHER

Washington Indorses Mack for National Committee—Forecasts Peace for Campaign.

RIFT AMONG REPUBLICANS

New Snarl in Possible Rivalry of Brown and Calder for O'Gorman's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—With many signs pointing to a big factional fight within the Republican organization in this State, there is every indication that the Democratic harmony program, urged by Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's friend, will work out satisfactorily and that peace will supplant dissension within the Democratic ranks in time for the campaign this Fall.

The most recent sign of Democratic harmony is the word that has reached the Democratic leaders in this State from Washington that Norman E. Mack will be quite acceptable to the spokesmen of President Wilson in this State as New York's representative on the Democratic National Committee, a place he has held for a number of years. The question came up for informal discussion among the Democratic leaders who attended the unofficial Democratic State Convention in Syracuse, but in the absence of any indorsement from Washington was not settled at that time, although the Committee on Resolutions brought in an indorsement of Mr. Mack which the convention adopted.

It was said here today that the word regarding Mr. Mack had come through Frank L. Polk, Counselor of the State Department, who at present is regarded as the man in Washington who can speak with authority on such matters. Ex-Deputy Controller Eowin S. Harris, who for several months has done a great deal toward smoothing out differences among the Democrats in this State, spent two days in Washington early this week.

In the Republican organization the question of who shall represent this State on the Republican National Committee is likely to precipitate a fight at the National Convention next June. The Republican leaders who stand with Governor Whitman are preparing strongly to oppose the re-election of William Barnes to that place, and Mr. Barnes is known to be equally determined to make a fight for the place.

The National Committeemen are selected by the delegations to the National Convention from their respective States. With the candidates for places on the delegation known and with practically no contests, the friends of Governor Whitman assert that they will have fifty-five votes for any program Governor Whitman desires to put through against thirty-two votes for the other side. The Governor is said to have his heart even more firmly set on accomplishing the political downfall of Mr. Barnes than on bringing about the nomination of Justice Charles E. Hughes of the United States Supreme Court for President of the United States.

Senate Fight Developing.

If some recent reports are to be credited, the Republicans may find themselves fighting over the question of who shall be nominated for the place in the United States Senate which will become vacant when the term of Senator James A. O'Gorman expires at the end of the present year.

Up to the present time it had been regarded as settled that the nomination would go to ex-Representative William M. Calder of Brooklyn. Mr. Calder was a candidate for the United States Senate in 1914, but was defeated in the primaries by James W. Wadsworth, Jr., who succeeded Elihu Root. Within the last few days there has been some more or less definite talk coupling the name of Senate Leader Elon R. Brown with the prospective nomination for United States Senator in the Fall primaries.

The gossip cannot be traced back to any of Senator Brown's friends. It is suggested that the rumors may have been put in circulation as a "feeler" by leaders who, owing to the discussion up-State of Senator Brown as a possible candidate for the Gubernatorial nomination, have come to look upon him as a disturbing factor and a dangerous rival to Governor Whitman when the Governor comes out as a candidate for a second term, as he is expected to do in a speech this week.

It is suggested also that the feeler may have been prompted by a desire for harmony. The more common construction, however, placed on the gossip involving Senator Brown is that it was started to embroil him with numerous supporters of ex-Congressman Calder's candidacy and to drive the latter to pool their interests with the interests of those who will be most prominent in promoting the Whitman second term boom. Governor Whitman is badly in need of friends in Brooklyn just now, where he alienated a large following by deserting William Berri after the latter had entered the field as a candidate for delegate at large to the Republican National Convention at the Governor's own request.

Osborn's Candidacy Discussed.

On the Democratic side the question of who shall be nominated as successor to Senator James A. O'Gorman remains open. Senator O'Gorman himself, however, is regarded as out of the race for a renomination. The support of the organization, it is said, will go to the Democratic State Chairman, William Church Osborn, should he decide to leave his present place and become a candidate.

Should Mr. Osborn manifest a desire to remain at the head of the Democratic State Committee at its reorganization following the April primaries, there is little likelihood of any opposition. Mr. Osborn has won the approval of every element in the Democratic organization through the sacrificing work he has done in the two years he has been State Chairman. Should Mr. Osborn, on the other hand, make it clear that he desires to relinquish that place, as he probably will if he is to become a candidate for United States Senator, ex-Deputy Controller Harris in all probability will be chosen to succeed him.

Samuel Untermyer, one of the candidates for the Democratic "Big Four" recommended by the Democratic State Convention, has also been discussed a good deal for the Senate nomination. It is the opinion of the Democratic leaders, however, that owing to his corporation affiliations, Mr. Untermyer would be unlikely to get the undivided support that Mr. Osborn could command as a candidate for Senator O'Gorman's seat.

215 FRIEDMANS AT FEAST.

At Reunion of Those of Same Name One Came from Hawaii.

An interloping, but hungry and lonesome "Friedman," failed to establish his relationship with 215 other Friedmans because he forgot to look up the spelling of the name before he appeared at the Friedman family dinner in Vienna Hall in Fifty-eighth Street, near Lexington Avenue, last night. Mr. "Friedman" forgot the name of the man who started the idea of giving the name to others 'way back in 1731. He fell down again by failing to remember the name of the aunt who emigrated to Germany from Russia in 1735.

Mr. Friedman told Mrs. Friedman; Mrs. Friedman told Master Friedman; Master Friedman told Miss Friedman, and after the story had circulated among the Friedmans for half an hour nearly everybody in the family knew that a "Friedman" who wasn't a Friedman had tried to be a Friedman, and with unanimity their name was signed to an ultimatum telling the stray Friedman to appear at the next business meeting of the family circle, when all family differences would be settled amicably.

Kiva Friedman came from Hawaii to attend the dinner. He is 78. The youngest was 2 months Mrs. Miriam Kellerman Friedman, who is 94 years old, was not able to travel from her home at Union Hill, N. J.

The toastmaster was William H. Friedman. The master of ceremonies was Sigmund Friedman, and so the family would not be offended, all the speakers, the directors, the ticket takers, were Friedmans. No nepotism, either, they say.

BANKER LOSES $5,000 GEMS.

Bag Containing Them Falls from Running Board of Auto.

Henry H. Powell, cashier of the Importers and Traders National Bank, 247 Broadway, reported to the Fourth Branch Detective Bureau last night that a black bag containing jewelry worth $5,000 dropped from the running board of his automobile between the Pennsylvania Station at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street and the Fort Lee Ferry at 130th Street.

Mr. Powell lives in Englewood. He had spent Saturday and Sunday with his wife at Atlantic City and they returned by the Pennsylvania Railroad early last evening. Mr. Powell's chauffeur put the bag on the running board of the automobile, intending to put it inside the machine after Mr. and Mrs. Powell got in. He forgot about the bag and drove away with it on the running board.

In the bag were three pearl studs, pearl cuff links, a large black opal scarf pin, a sapphire scarf pin, and a pin set with four large diamonds. The bag also contained a check book of the Citizens National Bank of Englewood.

GAS KILLS THREE IN FAMILY.

Printer Finds His Wife and Two Children Dead.

Mrs. Theresa Backstetter, 26 years old, and her two children, Theresa, 8, and Lawrence, 1, were found dead from gas poisoning in their apartment in 175 East 101st Street yesterday morning by Lawrence Backstetter, the husband and father, upon his return from a night's work as compositor in a downtown publishing house. The police of the East 104th Street Station reported Mrs. Backstetter as apparently a suicide, as the tip of the gas jet was missing, and, they asserted, windows and doors were closed. The husband denied the theory of suicide, and said that his wife had been perfectly happy.

Francis B. Lowery, 55 years old, a lawyer, living at 57 West Twelfth Street, was accidentally overcome by gas yesterday when a tube of a gas stove became detached. Mrs. Emma Wall, landlady of the boarding house, detected the escaping fumes and found Lowery unconscious. Mr. Lowery was removed to St. Vincent's Hospital, where his condition last night was said to be not serious.

URGE $1,500,000 CUT IN STATE PAYROLL

Horton Committee Is Ready to Report Plan for Civil Service Reforms.

TO DROP 1,200 EMPLOYES

Maximum Decrease in the Force in Five-Year Period—Standardization Program to be Advocated.

ALBANY, March 19.—A gradual reduction in the number of State employes and a similar curtailment of salaries will be recommended in a report to be presented to the Senate this week, probably on Wednesday, by the Civil Service Committee, of which Senator Clinton T. Horton of Buffalo is Chairman. The report, it is said, will outline a program extending over the next five years, with a maximum reduction of 1,200 employes and a payroll reduction of approximately $1,500,000. The committee plans to introduce a bill seeking the necessary authority to make the recommendations effective.

The committee, it is understood, discovered an abnormal increase in State offices in the past few years, and of the number about half are said to be unnecessary. The increase for what is known as "personal service" in the State Departments has cost nearly $1,400,000 a year. The committee also learned that a large number of State employes were overpaid, while some were underpaid. The committee plans in its report to protect efficient employes, even though it considers their pay too high, but will seek a reduction of all exorbitant salaries within two or three years.

Recommendation that the Financial Committees of the Legislature make a further investigation of cases of overpaid and underpaid employes will be contained in the report.

The committee's investigation extended over a period of nine months. The report will contain a complete program for the equalization of salaries in the civil service and for standardization. The report is in five parts and consists of more than 1,200 printed pages. The first part will summarize the committee's findings and recommendations, with a characterization of employment conditions. It will outline and define the committee's policy with respect to civil service adjustments necessitated by the standardization program.

The second part will present the details of the report proper, discussing the scope and methods of investigations, the basis for the proposed new standards, and a statement of the changes of law and practice necessary to make them effective. It will also outline the benefits which the committee believes will accrue to the State as well as to the rank and file of the State's employes by the adoption of the proposed program.

Parts three and four will be devoted to a codification of the so-called "Specifications of Personal Service," which represent the new salary and grade standards proposed by the committee and the regulations supporting them.

Part five will present a study of the State civil service, showing what would be the effect of a reclassification of offices according to the new standards. Standard titles, duties, qualifications, and rates will be set up for each type of employment.

The report, it is said, will seek to benefit each employe by providing a definite and just system of periodical salary increase, and an adequate and equitable system of promotion. It is understood that present incumbents will not be affected by the proposed salary and grade specifications.

A second report of the committee, to be submitted about April 1, will contain a detailed analysis of the practice and procedure of the Civil Service Commission, with constructive recommendations, with particular reference to the present system of making appointments including examination standards, methods of rating, and methods of administering eligibility lists; the present system of making promotions; the rating and recording of individual efficiency; discipline and removals.

A third report, which the committee hopes to submit at this session, will deal with the problem of retirement and pension and other related employment matters.

TEACHERS TO FIGHT BILL.

Will Urge Legislature to Retain Control of School Pay.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 19.—Outstanding features of the Legislature's program for this week will be the fight of the suffragists to obtain the passage of the referendum resolution by the Senate, and the appearance on Tuesday of New York City teachers to oppose the Brown bill providing for a referendum in New York City on whether the Board of Estimates shall fix the salaries of city employes.

When the Senate Judiciary Committee announced on Tuesday last that consideration of the suffrage referendum, passed on that day by the Assembly, had been delayed indefinitely, it was said by leaders that it would be considered this week. In view of the resentment occasioned by the insistence of the suffragists, and in view of the fact that they are coming back in force to the lobbies this week, the women may face a further delay.

The referendum will pass. The suffragists have enough votes pledged for that. But Senator Brown, however, wants to convince them that he still has enough control over the Senate to have his own way about when the referendum shall be acted on, even if he cannot say what shall be done with it.

The school teachers will be heard on the Brown bill by the Senate Cities Committee, and are expected to come to Albany in large numbers to ask that the State retain its power of fixing their salaries.

SAGE AMENDS PRISON BILL.

Will Introduce Changes This Week Which Satisfy Experts.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 19.—Senator Henry M. Sage, Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, said tonight that as a result of a conference with prison reformers, he would introduce this week amendments to his bill providing for a new prison to replace Sing Sing which would make the project acceptable to penologists. The plan includes the construction of a new cell block at Sing Sing and the retention of the Ossining institution as a receiving prison for the metropolitan district.

It is the dream of the Senator from Albany that 1916 will see the fruition of the State's decision of six years ago to give the eastern part of the State a new prison and relieve the congestion, a problem at that time, a serious menace now. In return for the expenditure of six years and $700,000 the State has received only a long continuing squabble, bespattered here and there with breaths of scandal.

The 1916 movement for the construction of a new prison has encountered squabbles as well. The prospect of the expenditure ultimately of several million dollars, of patronage and good contracts has brought to the lobbies of the Capitol disputes, the basis of which is hard to locate exactly, but the existence of which cannot be denied.

Senator Sage's plan provides for the creation of a commission of experts to decide whether the new penal institution is to be built at Wingdale or Beekman, both sites owned by the State, and to approve plans to be drawn by the State Architect; the conversion of the old cell block at Sing Sing into a shop, the construction of a new cell block, and the immediate beginning of construction, largely by prison labor, of the new farm colony to care for at least 1,200 convicts. He will introduce amendments this week increasing the membership of the commission from three to five and leaving it to the commission to decide whether the State Architect shall draw the plans or whether they shall be obtained by competition.

"I am more interested in prison legislation than anything that is before this Legislature," said Senator Sage tonight, "and I hope that nothing will stand in the way of it this year, but somehow or other it always seems to strike a snag."

The biggest snag Senator Sage's plan has struck is the opposition led by Senator James A. Towner of Putnam, who represents Dutchess, in which both Wingdale and Beekman are located. Senator Towner wants the new prison at Wingdale, the site which was abandoned by Governor Dix, and is not willing to take a chance on the decision of the commission.

Former Assemblyman Yale of Putnam, Secretary of the Panama-Pacific Exposition Commission, and a man of influence in Republican politics, is said to be back of the Towner bills. Speaker Sweet, it is reported, is also committed to them.

Senator Sage said tonight that among the prison reform advocates who had approved his plans were former Attorney General George W. Wickersham, Prison Commissioner Hurd and Judge Wadhams of New York.

The Sage plan provides for an expenditure of $1,250,000 for the new farm colony, $100,000 of which is to be available immediately, and for $350,000 for the new cell block at Sing Sing.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS TO BACK UP WILSON

Clark Eliminates Himself as a Candidate and Won't Attend National Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Democratic State Convention of Missouri, which will meet on Tuesday, will be important in a national political way because it will make clear to the country that Presdent Wilson will have no opposition as a candidate in the Democratic Presidential primaries. At the conventon it will be established that Champ Clark definitely refuses to permit any indorsement of himself for the Presidential nomination. Speaker Clark will nip in the bud the effort to put him forward as the candidate of those elements of the party that are dissatisfied with President Wilson.

Speaker Clark has written a letter to the convention declining to be nominated for delegate at large from Missouri to the national convention. His reason is that the rules of the House provide that the Speaker may not absent himself from the sessions of the House for more than one day. Mr. Clark takes no stock in the view that Congress will have adjourned by the time the Democratic Convention assembles.

Senator Stone of Missouri has also declined to be named as a delegate at large. His reason is that he has had enough honors from his party, and that the honor of being delegate at large should go to some other party worker.

Ex-Governor Alexander M. Dockery of Missouri, now Third Assistant Postmaster General, was also on the slate for election as delegate at large, but he, too, has declined, taking the position that as a Federal office holder he should not be represented in a convention which contemplates nominating the President for a second term.

One of the features of the Missouri Convention will be the indorsement of Governor Elliott W. Major for the Vice Presidential nomination. According to Missouri Democratic politicians, this honor will be conferred upon Governor Major in order to take him out of the race for the nomination for United States Senator. The indorsement of Governor Major, it is predicted, will leave a clear road for the selection of Senator Reed as the party's candidate for the Senate to succeed himself.

Since the death of Senator Shively of Indiana last week it has been made certain that Vice President Marshall will again be the running mate of President Wilson on the national ticket. Two United States Senators will be elected by the people of Indiana in November, one to fill out Mr. Shively's term and the other to succeed Senator Kern, whose term will expire next March.

TAFT MAN FOR ROOSEVELT.

Committeeman Williams of Oregon Willing to Back the Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Willingness to accept Theodore Roosevelt as a Presidential candidate was manifested today by Ralph Williams, Republican National Committeeman of Oregon, who was one of the Taft stalwarts of 1912. Mr. Williams is here for the meeting of the Sub-Committee on Convention Arrangements. Others who reached the city included Franklin Murphy of New Jersey, Fred B. Stanley of Kansas, and William F. Stone of Maryland.

Mr. Williams favors Senator Borah for temporary Chairman of the convention. Senator Borah was one of the Roosevelt floor leaders in the 1912 convention, although he refused to leave the Republican Party.

"I was one of the meat eaters of the convention four years ago," said Mr. Williams. "I ate as much raw meat as anybody. I was against Roosevelt during the consideration of contests on delegates before the National Committee and throughout the convention.

"But this time I am for the man who can be returned. There is considerable Roosevelt sentiment in Oregon, and if Roosevelt is thought to be the strongest man I can accept him and will support him to the limit. The Hughes sentiment also is fairly strong. I believe that Justice Hughes could be elected without a doubt.

"The delegates from Oregon probably will be instructed for Senator Cummins of Iowa, but that does not mean that they will not be willing to switch to Roosevelt or Hughes."

Ex-Governor Murphy was cautious about discussing candidates. He said that the New Jersey delegation would come to the convention unpledged. He also said President Wilson would have trouble carrying his own State.

Henry Allen of Wichita, Kan., said today that Roosevelt sentiment was growing in Kansas.

Ball for Italian War Relief.

A mi-carême Venetian mask ball will be held in the Century Theatre Friday evening for the benefit of the Italian War Relief Fund. The Italian War Relief Executive Committee is composed of Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. W. Adams Delano, Miss Diana Del Monte, Miss Elsie de Wolfe, Mrs. Newbold Le Roy Edgar, Mrs. Charles Greenhough, Mrs. Otto H. Kahn, Mrs. Lawrence Keene, Mrs. Amos R. E. Pinchot, Mrs. Ralph Sanger, Duchess M. Torlonia, Henry Miller, Amos R. E. Pinchot, John Quinn, R. Stroppa-Quaglia, and Henry J. Whigham.

BRANDRETH
100 Years Old
PILLS
An Effective Laxative
Purely Vegetable
Constipation,
Indigestion, Biliousness, etc.
● OR ● ● at Night
until relieved
Chocolate-Coated or Plain

WET CELLARS MADE DRY
FROM INSIDE WITH
SMOOTH-ON
IRON CEMENT No. 7
Write for Catalogue.
SMOOTH-ON MFG. CO.
Jersey City, N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

LEARN TO CONCENTRATE
50 Regents counts in a single examination by a boy of 15; 87 Regents counts in one examination by a boy of 15; these are some of the results of the January examinations by students who have taken our 8 months' course in concentration.
The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes.
The Clark School for Concentration
259 W. 75th St. Tel. 744 Col.

PREPAREDNESS.
Schools, Colleges, Clubs, Churches, Sergt. Barker, Specialist Military, Bayonet, Sabre, Fencing, Physical Training, 420 West 116th St. Tel. 5800 Morn.

DESIGNING, dressmaking, millinery taught; day and evening classes; visitors welcome; catalogues. McDowell Dressmaking and Millinery School, 25 W. 35th.

PRATT SCHOOL—63 West 45th St. Individual instruction, day, evening; Shorthand, Bookkeeping, Stenotypy, Secretaryship. Catalog free.

Elementary vocal lessons wanted by Japanese. Nishio, care Morimura Brothers, 548 Broadway.

Spanish—Private lessons given by Spaniard. Address A. A. C., 116 East 57th St.

ESTABLISHED 1857
Andrew Alexander
Our 60th
Spring Display
of
Women's Shoes

THE pendulum of fashion brings to this season the quaint modes of ante-bellum days, when this shoe business was founded. From the small store in 1857 has developed a great business in fine ready-to-wear shoes with which style leadership has been associated so long as to have become a tradition. Changing conditions made it necessary to divide the business and build an additional store in the heart of the uptown shopping section. The parent store continues to serve large numbers of shoppers for whom the down-town location is more convenient.

The new shoes are ready, with the assortments equally complete at both stores. Radical styles are being shown that are fetching with the new suits and frocks, but attractive models of more conservative trend are amply represented. The prices have remained stationary to a remarkable degree considering the advancing costs in materials.

Sixth Avenue at 19th Street
AA
548 Fifth Avenue at 45th Street

CENTEMERI—nothing but gloves since 1870.
Forty-six years of constant improvement.
Centemeri Gloves
WASHABLE CAPE
—the kind that really and truly wash.
For Women . . $1.75 - $2.
For Men . . . $1.75 - $2.
Colors—Oyster White, Buff, Old Ivory, Tan. Self and two-tone embroidery
Special Values at the Bargain Counter, on the Second Floor.
296 Fifth Ave. One Door Below 31st Street

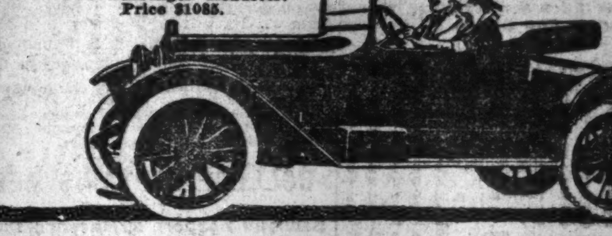
"Use the Sun—don't pay for light"
You can save from one-half to three-quarters of an hour *electric lighting* every day—simply treat your ceilings and walls with the glossy tile-like white finish that increases daylight 19% to 36%—Rice's Gloss Mill White.
Over 3000 of the biggest plants now use it. Costs no more than lead and oil, remains white longer. Sanitary. Write for book, "More Light."
U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co. Providence and New York
RICE'S GLOSS MILL WHITE
THE ORIGINAL—THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

The Loss You Don't Expect
is always the most severe. Your employees probably are honest, but defalcations constantly occur. You will have a justified sense of security if you bond your employees in
American Surety Co of New York
Founded 1884.
AMERICAN SURETY BUILDING
100 Broadway
(Telephone Rector 9525.)
189 Montague St.—BROOKLYN—Tel. Main 1450
Branch Offices & Agencies Throughout America

STORY OF THE WAR.
Current History, published monthly by The New York Times, provides readers with the story of the previous four weeks that is holding the world. Articles of war by Cabinet Ministers, Ambassadors, soldiers, poets, and novelists of all nations. 25c.—$3 a year. Volumes I. and II., $2 each, (postage extra.) Times Square, New York.—Adv.

Something else may be good enough, but certainly leather is better, isn't it?
Fact is, the first thing some people look for and notice is that the upholstery of the Hupmobile is genuine leather. One thing that has made me so strong for the Hupmobile has been that when the Hupp engineers were in doubt they always played trumps.
Chas. E. Riess

Comfortable as an Old Shoe
WE have scores of letters from those we have sold Hupmobiles to, telling us that the Hupmobile is the most comfortable car they have ever ridden in.
No detail of equipment, mechanical or otherwise, to the end of comfort for the driver or the passengers, has been overlooked. The long wheel base—119 inches, large tires, long flexible springs and correct distribution of weight, insure comfort on even the roughest roads.
Let us demonstrate it to you.
The mark of superior motor car service.
Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc.
1690 Broadway, at 53d St. Phone Circle 1616
HUPMOBILE COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Wholesale Warehouse, 1764 Broadway
Five-passenger Touring Car or Two-passenger Roadster, $1085. Seven-passenger Touring Car, $1225. Prices F. O. B. Detroit.



Hupmobile
Two Passenger Roadster. Price $1085.

The Roof of the World
"From Greenland's icy mountains,
From India's coral strand,
Where Afric's sunny fountains
Roll down their golden sand;
From many an ancient river,
From many a palmy plain,
They call us to deliver
Their heads from sun and rain."
Certain-teed
Roofing

You will find CERTAIN-TEED affording equal protection from the snow and ice of the Arctic, and the sun and rain of the Tropics. It is literally "the roof of the world".

Making roofing is the General's chief business. He makes one-third of all the roll roofing made in America—thirty-nine other manufacturers make the balance. Such predominance is due to the General's ability to make the highest quality roofing at the lowest cost.

Every advantage that men, money, mills and machinery can offer is used to increase production, maintain quality and lower the cost. The result is that today CERTAIN-TEED, the world's best quality, costs less than inferior roofing cost ten years ago.

CERTAIN-TEED is made of the best quality roofing felt, thoroughly saturated with a scientific blend of soft asphalts, the formula of the General's board of expert chemists. It is then coated with a blend of harder asphalts, which keeps the inner saturation soft and prevents the drying-out process so destructive to ordinary roofing.

CERTAIN-TEED is guaranteed for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to ply (1, 2 or 3). Experience proves that it lasts longer.

CERTAIN-TEED is made in rolls; also in slate-surfaced shingles. There is a type of CERTAIN-TEED for every kind of building, with flat or pitched roofs, from the largest sky-scraper to the smallest residence or out-building.

CERTAIN-TEED is sold by responsible dealers all over the world at reasonable prices. Investigate it before you decide on any type of roof.

Certain-teed
ROOFING

GENERAL ROOFING MANUFACTURING COMPANY
World's Largest Manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh Detroit San Francisco Cincinnati New Orleans
Los Angeles Minneapolis Kansas City Seattle Indianapolis Atlanta Richmond Houston London Sydney

GIANTS PUT UP LANGUID GAME IN HOUSTON AND ARE DEFEATED

WHITEWASH BRUSH APPLIED TO GIANTS

Houston Team, Beaten by McGraw's Colts, Wreaks Dire Vengeance on Regulars.

BENNY KAUFF LOOMING UP

Gathers Only Laurels for His Team in a Game Characterized by Listless Play of Invaders.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, March 19.—The Giants encountered a snag here this afternoon when the Houston Buffalos, a band of seasoned Texas Leaguers, backed up the pitching of old Dode Criss and young Glenn with flawless fielding, and extracted two runs from the delivery of Bill Ritter. The result was a shut out, 2 to 0, with the Giants on the cipher end.

Perfect weather and the fact that McGraw's regulars were to perform drew a crowd of 3,000. The fans were astonished by the result, because the New York colts shut out the Buffalos yesterday, and the first team was expected to pile up a dozen runs or more.

However, the Giants saw more curve balls today than they have met in all the recent weeks, and their futile efforts netted only five hits. Dode Criss is a relic of the St. Louis Browns, and has little speed left, but he knows how to bend a ball, and had excellent control today. He and Glenn had the Giants slashing the air and popping out with great regularity. The Houston pitchers did not throw many straight balls. Criss just floated his offerings up to the plate, and the harder the Giants tried to hit the more ridiculous they appeared.

Furthermore, they displayed no resourcefulness or fighting spirit. This, perhaps, was due to the fact that McGraw was over in Galveston. When he is not present the Giants seem inclined to play the old soldier game. They fielded perfectly today, but as Houston made no errors and Criss yielded the only base on balls of the game, they were reduced to dependence on their hitting, which failed miserably in the pinches.

The presence of Citrano at short for Houston and of Lemon, who umpired, made it a sour dose for the Giants to swallow.

Both of Houston's runs were earned by clean hitting at Ritter's expense. The Giants placed only four runners on second base, and none of them reached third. They hit at bad balls, and at the finish the fans were inclined to the belief that the really big league performance had been given by the local team.

Benny Kauff grabbed off the few honors that went to the Giants. After two puny infield taps, on which he was retired at first base, Benny lost his temper, and in the sixth inning he singled to centre for his first hit on the Texas League circuit. He perished on an attempted steal. Benny's best play was a chuck from centre field to the plate, which killed a Houston run in the eighth.

McGraw, who brought the colts up from Galveston tonight, was informed that outfielder Rousch had reported in Marlin this noon, and would work out tomorrow with the regulars, who started back to camp tonight. The colts, with Doyle and Kauff as added attractions, left here tonight for San Antonio, where they are to play two games.

The score follows:

HOUSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Seitz, 2b.	4	1	1	3	2
Cit'no, ss.	4	0	2	1	4
Tr'son, cf.	3	0	1	2	0
N'rth'n, lf.	4	0	3	1	0
Henry, rf.	3	1	1	1	0
Tullos, 3b.	3	0	0	1	3
Dodd, 1b.	3	0	0	14	0
Jenk's, c.	2	0	1	2	1
Allen, c.	1	0	0	2	1
Criss, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Glenn, p.	1	0	0	0	3
Total	30	2	9	27	15

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	2	0
Lob'rt, 3b.	4	0	0	2	3
Kauff, cf.	4	0	1	0	1
M'rkle, 1b.	4	0	1	8	1
Fl'ch'r, ss.	2	0	0	0	4
Kelly, rf.	2	0	1	2	0
Rarid'n, c.	3	0	1	8	1
Ritter, p.	2	0	0	0	3
Schau'r, p.	1	0	0	1	2
Total	30	0	5	24	15

Score by innings:

Houston .... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 x—2
New York .... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0

Two-base hits—Merkle, Rariden, Trierson. Three-base hit—Citrano. Sacrifice hits—Henry, Trierson. Stolen base—Kelly. Base on balls—Off Criss, 1. Left on bases—New York, 5; Houston, 6. Hit by pitched ball—By Glenn, 1. Hits—Off Ritter, 7 in 5 innings; off Criss, 3 in 4 innings. Struck out—By Ritter, 5; by Criss, 2; by Schauer, 2; by Glenn, 2. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Lemon. Attendance—Three thousand.

GIANTS' COLTS SLUG BALL.

Bat Out Easy Victory Over the Galveston Team.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, March 19.—Fifteen safe hits, including a home run by Jacobson and doubles by Farrell, Hunter and Kocher, combined with almost perfect fielding, enabled the Giant's second team to beat Galveston here this afternoon by the score of 7 to 2.

The local players made four hits off the pitching of Palmero and Perritt, divided equally. The Cuban was in the box five innings and Perritt four. They were splendid supported, a fumble by Martin being the only error behind them. All of the three pitchers for Galveston were easy, with the exception of Cook, a green youngster from the backwoods, who showed a goodly assortment of curves.

Farrell led at the bat with a double and brace of singles. Brainard was close up with three one-baggers. Kocher batted at a 1,000 clip, making a double and single in two times up.

The second team, accompanied by McGraw and Kauff and Doyle of the regulars, left Houston tonight for San Antonio, where they are to play tomorrow and Tuesday. The regulars will play in Waco on Wednesday and the Detroits are scheduled in Marlin on Friday.

The score follows:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Far'll, rf.	5	2	3	2	0
Bab'n, 2b.	4	1	1	3	0
Br'n'd, 3b.	4	0	3	2	0
Thorpe, lf.	3	0	1	2	0
J'bs'n, cf.	3	2	2	1	0
Hun'r, 1b.	3	0	2	4	0
R'g'ez, 1b.	1	0	0	1	1
Martin, ss.	2	1	0	3	3
Wend'l, c.	2	0	0	5	0
Kocher, c.	2	0	2	5	0
Palm'o, p.	2	1	1	0	3
Per'tt, p.	2	0	0	0	1
Total	38	7	15	27	8

GALVESTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Brea'x, lf.	4	1	1	0	1
Hanna, lf.	1	0	1	0	0
Mat's, cf.	5	0	0	3	0
Stuart, 2b.	3	0	1	6	2
Mur'y, rf.	2	0	0	1	0
Harb'r, rf.	1	0	0	0	0
Sentell, ss.	4	0	1	4	3
Hille, 3b.	3	0	0	4	1
Bope, 1b.	4	1	0	5	1
Wilson, c.	2	0	0	4	7
Allen, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Chel'te, p.	1	0	0	0	2
Cook, p.	1	0	0	0	0
*Tarleton.	1	0	0	0	0
†Jordan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	2	4	27	17

*Batted for Allen.
†Batted for Cook.
Errors—Martin, Sentell.

Score by innings:

New York.............2 0 2 1 0 1 0 1 0—7
Galveston ....0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1—2

Two-base hits—Breaux, Farrell, Stuart, Hunter, Kocher. Stolen base—Rodriguez. Double plays—Chelette and Wilson; Wilson, Stuart, and Hille. Bases on balls—Off Palmero, 2; off Perritt, 3; off Allen, 1; off Cook, 3. Left on bases—New York, 6; Galveston, 9. Hit by pitched ball—By Chelette, 1; by Perritt, 1. Hits—Off Palmero, 2; off Perritt, 2; off Allen, 6; off Chelette, 6; off Cook, 3. Struck out—By Palmero, 5; by Allen, 1; by Chelette, 1; by Cook, 1; by Perritt, 4. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—Mr. Page.

TAD JONES ON THE JOB.

Says Kempton, Gridiron Star of Exeter, Will Enter Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 19.—Spring football practice at Yale will begin earlier than usual this year, according to the plans of the head coach, Tad Jones, who arrived here today from Exeter, N. H. Just as soon as weather conditions permit, the entire squad will be called out for drill on the old Yale field.

Jones announced that former Captain Kempton of Exeter, considered one of the best quarter backs among Eastern preparatory schools, would enter Yale next fall.

SIX YANKS NURSE HURTS.

No Serious Injuries on List—Squad to Leave Macon Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 19.—The Yankees, beginning their last week in Macon, have six men on the hospital list. Slim Love, the telescopic pitcher, is the latest to join the disabled contingent. When coming in from the ball game yesterday, his foot caught as he was scuttling cross country, and down he went, sprawling. He scraped one hand badly, bruised a knee, and sprained an ankle. He limped to his hotel, sent for a pair of crutches, themselves longer than an ordinary man, and is now on the crutches. He will be out of the line-up for a week or ten days.

None of the disabled warriors is suffering from a serious disability. Frank Baker is hourly awaiting the time when his crushed fingers will be sound enough for him to get into the game. That ought to come to pass this week, as the once maimed digits are almost normal again.

Urban Shocker, the pitcher who was spiked, is progressing well. Fritz Maisel had a charley horse and then a bad toe, casualties which probably have retarded his progress in schooling himself to centre field adeptness, but his ills are minor ones which hamper him only temporarily. Angel Aragon, who had a good spell with the bat last week and is hitting .308 in practice, is nursing a lame shoulder, and Nick Cullop is recovering from a painful soreness in neck and shoulder. Most of the cripples ought to be ready for action by the time the squad leaves here on Friday.

Baker's presence in the infield is expected to strengthen the attacking power of that cordon. As a matter of fact the Yankee infield promises to be better on offense than last year, and fully as good on defense.

Joseph Gedeon at second is fielding in a manner most satisfactory and conducting himself at the bat like a real hitter. His showing has been altogether encouraging. Peckinpaugh is fielding his position in his usual artistic style and this Spring is batting better than ever before. He has hit at a .294 clip in the games here and that against pitching which has been anything but soft.

DODGER REGULARS WIN.

Defeat the Youngsters in Fast Game by Score of 5 to 3.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTONA, Fla., March 19.—Another good game was played between the Regulars and Colts of Manager Robinson's Superbas at Ebbets Field, Sea Breeze, this afternoon, and, like yesterday's encounter, it resulted in another victory for the veterans, by a score of 5 to 3.

There was plenty of hitting on both sides. The best work in the box was done by the youngster Mails, who joined the Dodgers late last season. During five innings he managed to scatter the five hits made off his delivery and struck out five men. Sherrod Smith, another southpaw, who opposed him as pitcher for the Colts, was equally as effective.

Nap Rucker, who played centre field for the Regulars, had to quit in the fourth inning, after he had slightly twisted his left foot in sliding to third. The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Regulars	0 0 3 0 1 1 0 0 0	5	11	1
Colts	0 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0	3	10	4

Base hits—Off Mails, 5 in 5 innings; off Colwell, 5 in 4 innings; off Smith, 6 in 5 innings; off Coombs, 5 in 4 innings. Three-base hits—L. Miller, Priest. Two-base hits—Mowrey, Stengel. Sacrifice hit—Daubert. Struck out—By Mails, 5; by Smith, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mails, 1; off Coombs, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Rigler.

COLLEGE CAPTAINS MEET.

Baseball Leaders of Harvard, Princeton, and Yale Confer.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 19.—Captains Nash, Law, and Vaughn, the respective leaders of the baseball teams at Harvard, Princeton, and Yale, had an informal conference here today, during which they discussed minor details of the approaching season.

They decided to defer action on the proposition to have no coaching from the bench. This matter probably will be acted upon at a meeting to be held within a few weeks at New York.

ROSS SETS LINKS RECORD.

Lowers Carter's Mark of 70 at Pinehurst by Three Strokes.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 19.—P. V. G. Carter, Nassau; Jesse Guilford, Intervale, and E. C. Beall, Uniontown, defeated Mason Phelps, Chicago, twice Western amateur champion; Frank Dyer, Montclair, Pennsylvania State champion, and Charles Skehens, Woods Hole, by 6 and 4 in a six-ball best-ball match today. The best ball of the winning team was 33, 33—66. Guilford made the best medal score, 71. Carter was second with 72.

Alex Ross of the Detroit Golf Club and Pinehurst lowered all previous records for the No. 1 course when he made a 67 today. His card was:

Out .... 4 3 4 4 4 4 2 4 4—33
In .... 5 2 4 3 4 4 3 5 4—34—67

The previous record over the course as it is now arranged was 70, held by the junior metropolitan champion, P. V. G. Carter, Nassau.

ICEBOATS STILL RACING.

Good Sport at Red Bank Despite Lateness of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., March 19.—Never in the history of ice yachting on the North Shrewsbury has there been racing this late in the season, but good sport was enjoyed today by members of the Independent Ice Yacht Club.

With a strong squally northwest wind, that at times blew a gale, four flyers competed in three fast races for special prizes. The ice, seven inches thick, was bumpy and covered in spots with snow, but the brisk breeze carried the frail craft over the snowy ice at record speed.

With Miss Dorothy Bull tending sheet on Chester Minton's Spy, that trim little craft beat out Harry Asay's Reindeer in an eight-mile handicap race. The Reindeer finished second, and Fred Fisher's N. R. G. third. Paul Matthews's Scat withdrew.

The Reindeer, handled by Commodore Ralph B. Sickels, won the two other events, leading from start to finish. In the first race the Spy finished second, 49 seconds behind the Reindeer; the Scat third, and the N. R. G. fourth.

In the other event the Spy was trailing the Reindeer when a squall struck her, and she spun around like a top. Skipper Minton was thrown out, but Miss Bull managed to hold on and grabbed the tiller and prevented the yacht from upsetting. Although the Spy was passed by the Scat, Minton jumped into his boat again and beat out the Scat for second place in an exciting finish. The N. R. G. was blown over in this race, but Skipper Arnold Weybracht of Brooklyn righted the yacht and finished fourth.

SKATING IN THE PARKS.

Van Courtlandt Park—Skating yesterday.
Central Park—No skating yesterday.
Prospect Park—No skating yesterday.

MORAN ENTERTAINS FLOCK OF NEWSIES

Happy Hundred Watch Blonde Boxer Work—Willard Puts In an Easy Day.

There was only a little let-up yesterday in the strenuous conditioning of Frank Moran, who is to encounter Jess Willard at Madison Square Garden, Saturday. The blonde Pittsburgh boxer entered upon his final stretch of training for the bout by entertaining at Dal Hawkins's place, in Westchester, 100 delegates from the Times Square Newsboys' Association. Moran is a favorite of the newsboys, and there were some in the big gathering yesterday who more than once had been beneficiaries of the boxer's kindness.

The boys motored to Westchester in three big sight-seeing automobiles, and if there was anybody along their route not aware that the big fight was soon due to be contested, they were acquainted of the fact by the signs placarding the buses.

In addition to the newsboys, 1,500 persons visited Moran's training headquarters during the afternoon. Many were curious to see if the Pittsburgher had suffered in any way from the automobile accident in which he figured as a principal on Saturday, but there was no evidence that Moran's nerves or skill had been impaired by the incident.

Willie Lewis, who is supervising Moran's preparatory work, is worried lest he overdo himself, and yesterday issued several cautions to his charge to be less strenuous. Moran is just bubbling over with vigor now, but he yielded to the advice of Lewis. Bill McKinnon and Frank Kendall each faced the blonde heavyweight for two rounds, but they escaped lightly, despite the fact that Moran's newsboy pals implored him to score a knockout.

Shadow boxing and gymnasium work completed Moran's training for the day. In the morning he jogged a few miles over the Westchester roads, but he did not exert himself owing to the precarious footing.

Jess Willard abided by his custom not to train on Sunday, and after walking around Central Park he motored out into the country, where he spent the afternoon.

STARS IN RING THIS WEEK.

Several Champions Are to Compete at Local Clubs.

Some excellent bouts are promised by the various boxing clubs of the city this week, as relishes for the palates of the fans hungry for the dish to be served on Saturday night at Madison Square Garden.

Freddy Welsh, the lightweight champion, intends to make a good deal of hay while the sun of the big heavyweight bout is shining. Welsh is booked for two appearances in local rings this week. Tomorrow night, at the Broadway Sporting Club in Brooklyn, he will exchange swings and punches with Phil Bloom, the Brooklyn lightweight. On the same card is a match between another champion, Al McCoy, and Leo Benz, the Montana miner, who is rated as one of the sturdiest of the middleweights.

Welsh's other fight is scheduled for the Harlem Sporting Club's ring on Friday night. On that occasion he will encounter Frankie Whitney, the first boxer who ever stopped the former lightweight champion, Al Wolgast. This will be another all-star card, as Johnny Kilbane, in the other feature bout, will tackle Harry Donahue, the Chicago scrapper.

The Olympic A. C. offers a good card tonight, with Frankie Burns and Jimmy Duffey clashing in the featured bout.

On Thursday the Stadium A. C. is to throw open its quarters at the Manhattan Opera House. The chief attraction will be the ten-round go between Al Reich and André Anderson.

The bouts thus far arranged by local clubs for this week are as follows:

MONDAY.

Broadway S. C., (Afternoon.)—Scotty Welsh vs. Bobby Hansen.
Olympic A. C.—Frankie Burns vs. Jimmy Duffey; Willie Jackson vs. Johnny Victor; Red Wilson vs. Jimmy Murphy.
Vanderbilt A. C.—Leo Johnson vs. Young Hicks.
Military A. C.—Battling Lahn vs. Young Limbo.

TUESDAY.

Broadway S. C.—Freddie Welsh vs. Phil Bloom; Al McCoy vs. Leo Benz.
Palace A. C.—Billy Fitzsimmons vs. Willie Brown.

WEDNESDAY.

Pioneer S. C.—Gus Christie vs. George Ashe; Patsy Brannigan vs. Benny McCoy.

THURSDAY.

Stadium A. C.—Al Reich vs. Andre Anderson.

FRIDAY.

Harlem S. C.—Freddie Welsh vs. Frankie Whitney; Johnny Kilbane vs. Harry Donahue.

SATURDAY.

Madison Square Garden—Jess Willard vs. Frank Moran.

LOW SCORES AT TRAPS.

Wind Bothers Contestants in Shoot at Travers Island.

Twenty gunners took part in the week-end shoot of the New York Athletic Club at Travers Island yesterday. The high wind bothered the contestants, and not a single one was able to make a straight string of 25 targets. R. L. Spotts, a former national champion, was the high scratch gunner. He took the event with a score of 89 out of a possible 100 targets. It is one of the lowest scores that have won the event this Winter.

The wind conditions played havoc in the shoot for the high handicap prize. Generally more than one marksman has a full score of 100 targets. Yesterday the winner was F. Leighton, who shot with a handicap of 21 targets. Notwithstanding the big allowance, his total was only 98 out of a possible 100 blue rocks.

In the Haslin Cup shoot only two gunners had full totals of 25 targets. They were W. R. Delehanty and A. J. McManus. Both were credited with a leg. E. A. Brown was the only gunner to have a full score in the shoot for the Accumulation Cup.

Seven gunners had totals of 25 with their handicaps in the Tournament Cup event. They were F. Leighton, J. H. Vandeveer, B. E. Eldred, A. J. McManus, R. B. Cole, E. A. Brown, and T. H. Lawrence. After a shoot-off, the Travers Island Cup was won by M. McVoy, Jr. Two specials closed the program. Both required shoot-offs. One was taken by A. L. Burns and the other went to W. R. Delehanty.

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., March 19.—W. S. Silkworth was high scratch gun at the traps of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club this afternoon, when he demolished 92 out of 100 targets. Herbert F. L. Funke, who broke 90, was second; Waldo Grose, with 89, third, and Tracy H. Lewis of the home club, who shot from scratch, was fourth. G. A. Loomis won a leg on the monthly cup and a leg on the yearly cup.

POCKET BILLIARD FINALS.

Blankenship Will Be Professional Champion if He Wins Today.

CHICAGO, March 19.—One more victory will give Emmett Blankenship of Detroit the world's pocket billiard championship, and on form he should win from Ralph Greenleaf of Monmouth, Ill., in his final game of the tournament tomorrow. The event closes with Monday's games, but in case of ties, extra games will be played. Tomorrow Concannon meets Funk, Clark plays Allen, Blankenship and Greenleaf play in the first evening match, and Taberski and Ralph close the schedule.

Scores of Soccer Games.

Continentals, 4; Clan Macduff, 0.
St. George's F. C., 5; Visitation, 1.
I. R. T. Strollers, 3; Subways, 1.
Greenville, 5; Bay Ridge, 0.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

New Amateur Rule in Tennis.

A troublesome and perhaps a dangerous situation has been handled with adroitness by the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association in propounding the new rule for tennis amateurism. There were many pitfalls to be avoided, any one of which might have brought about dissension in the ranks of the tennis organization just when it was striving for greater accomplishments. Under the new construction of the amateur code it appears that radicals and conservatives will be drawn together, and that the committee has done well what was necessary for the welfare of tennis.

Though the changes are a decided departure from the old standard, they are still conservative in their application, and those who predicted a split in the association, due to the McLoughlin-Bundy and similar cases, have been adequately answered. The committee did not evade its responsibility in this regard, but it has escaped calling the men professionals and at the same time realized the main object of discrimination against those who engaged in the sporting goods business. The rule against such men's participating in tournaments, however, does not become operative—even though it is adopted by the delegates to the next meeting of the association—until April 1, 1918. By postponing the action of this clause until such a time there is left no ground for argument against the enactment by the men involved.

The new rule, which follows the lines of the proposal laid down at the meeting of the National Collegiate Association, is brief in itself, but is very explicit in its qualifications or "acts of debarment" as they are called. Every undesirable feature that has caused difficulty in the tennis world is seemingly covered, and it is particularly noteworthy that the committee has set its will against the promiscuous traveling about the country of tennis players, at the beck and call of organizations which pay expenses merely to obtain advertising. This feature is adequately covered in the new rule.

Apparently there is nothing lacking in the proposal of the Executive Committee to clear the tennis atmosphere and nothing proposed at which any one can take offense. The next annual meeting of the association is expected to see the matter in this light and give its approval to the rule.

⁂

The Minute Men of 1916.

Massachusetts had her Minute Men 140 years ago, and when the colonies decided to oppose coercion with force these were the men who, with the slightest possible semblance of military training or knowledge of formations, struck the first vigorous blow along the Concord-Lexington highway. "These men are not soldiers. They will not be able to fight," had been the confident prophecy. They were not soldiers—not at first—but they could fight because they could shoot. With weapons that today would repose on a museum's shelves and draw grins from passing crowds, they had become so proficient through guarding their fields and stock against marauders from the forest that they were able to make their shots tell.

America's Minute Men are still training, and with very little more thought of having to use their skill against an enemy than had the colonists when they first began to use firearms. There are something like a million and a half of them nowadays, and the leaden rain from their rifles, shotguns, revolvers, and pistols patters constantly. The pleasure to be gained from marksmanship was and is their chief stimulus; yet their skill is to be counted as a national asset.

Ability in marksmanship is in general to be found rather in the towns and rural regions than in the large cities. This is partly because opportunity offers in open spaces for range and trap work, while often lacking in crowded centres, and partly because methods of recreation are fewer in the countryside and its denizens grasp more eagerly and persevere in more ardently such sports as are available.

The National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice has just compiled the results of the season's interclub gallery competition held under its auspices. Heading the different classes are the following clubs: Class A, Peters Rifle and Revolver Club, Kings Mills, Ohio; Class B, Ogden (Utah) Rifle Club; Class C, St. Paul, Minn.; Class D, Quinnipiac, New Haven, Conn.; Class E, St. Pierre, S. D.; Class F, Taunton, Mass.

In the entire list of seventy ranking rifle clubs there are only two from this city and its environs, the Cypress Hills Club, which stands sixth in Class C, and the Rifle and Revolver Club of New York City, which finished fourth in Class D.

There are expert shots in the large cities, of course; but the cities in a general way must go into the country to learn to shoot. As a matter of fact they are doing so more and more, and many a rural spot bordering a great municipality harbors a range where many a wearied business or professional man hurries from his office to refresh his eyes and his spirits at tests of marksmanship.

⁂

A. A. U. Indoor Championships.

The senior 1916 senior track and field championships of the Amateur Athletic Union, contested Saturday night in the Twenty-second Engineers' Armory, will long be remembered by the 4,000 or 5,000 enthusiasts who witnessed them, for they furnished the best competition of the board-floor season, and, in fact, were the best series of performances ever seen in an indoor titular meeting.

The triumph of the New York A. C. team was not altogether pleasing to the adherents of the Irish-American A. C. in view of the peculiar situation which arose in the high jump, the event which decided the title. When the points were totaled up to the high jump the Irish-American A. C. commanded a one-point lead over their arch rivals, the New York A. C. Joe Loomis of Chicago took first place in this event, and Harry Barwise of Boston second. Wesley Oler, Jr., who was competing on Saturday night for Yale, but who represents the New York A. C. during his vacation months, and D. Walker and E. Loescher, both of the New York A. C., were left to tussle for the remaining two places, points for which were allotted two for third and one for fourth. Had Oler captured third place, the points for which would have gone to Yale, there would have been only one point remaining for the New York A. C. contestants to take, making the score between their club and the Irish-American A. C. a tie at 22 points each. Because of their winning three first places against one for the Mercury Foot organization, the Irish team probably would have been awarded the championship banner.

But this was only one of the freak incidents which occur only too frequently in track and field athletics. Oler was placed in an embarrassing predicament, but it can scarcely be doubted that he tried to win third place. The Yale man asserted after the event that he had been jumping throughout the competition under the handicap of an injured knee, and would have retired from the contest but for the urging of Frederick W. Rubien, Chairman of the Championship Committee, who foresaw much unpleasant comment had Oler quit as he desired.

It is too bad that the meet had to be decided as it was. There is likely to follow feeling on the part of the I. A. A. C. members against the N. Y. A. C., but the sportsmanship of the two clubs should be too strong to let anything come between them.

There was talk from presumably nonpartisan spectators that Oler was not trying, but there was no evidence to bear out this assertion, unless it was the fact that the Yale jumper never relieved himself of a burdensome sweater, he wore continuously in action. Those who know him declare that Oler is too much of a sportsman to be guilty of anything that would reflect on his standing in the athletic world, and that if he could have won third place he would.

From all viewpoints, the success of the games was gratifying to the Amateur Athletic Union authorities. They furnished the goods, and the sport-loving New Yorkers paid well for them. There will be no $1,500 loss on the championships this year.

⁂

Rules for Selling Races.

The necessity of revising the selling race rules has been realized for years by those who have had the interests of racing at heart and it is these rules which, with other contradictory and conflicting regulations, are giving the Rules Revision Committee the most concern.

While selling races are considered essential to the sport, these contests have led to numerous abysses, and they have created more bad feeling and dissatisfaction than any other department of the pastime. The amendment of rule No. 127—which has been so revised as to make, in the event of a horse's being bid up, the owners of all the other horses in the race divide equally the surplus over the winner's selling price—is a move in the right direction, but many are of opinion that it does not go far enough. The Westchester Racing Association proposes to try at its Spring meeting, as an experiment, a number of races in which the auction clause will be dropped. This means that every horse starting in one of these events, including the winner, may be claimed for the entered selling price, plus the value of the race to the winner, by the owners of horses running in the race, or their authorized agents.

This will strike at the root of the evil and effectually stop the placing of stake horses in cheap selling races and at the same time eliminate from such events horses listed to be sold at prices far below that for which they could be bought at private sale and whose victory in many cases is a foregone conclusion. Of course it is not the intention of the Westchester Racing Association to eliminate the auction clause in all of its selling races and the program will include many of these events. But if the experiment is successful it will probably be adopted by other racing associations and eventually become the rule.

⁂

College Water Polo Rules.

With the college water polo season a thing of the past, and the Princeton team in possession of its fifth consecutive championship title, consideration may be given to the rules which were adopted last Fall and had their first test in the tournament just concluded.

It is the unanimous verdict of practically all experts that the new code is a decided improvement on the old, and there can be no doubt that the classifying of fouls according to their nature, and the introduction of penalties proportionate to the offense, has made the game fairer, cleaner and more easy to supervise. Until this year all fouls came under the same heading, and were punished in the same way, the only alternative of the referee being to suspend the offender in case of repeated or flagrant breaches, and this naturally caused some contestants to be dealt with too leniently, others too severely, besides leaving matters almost entirely subject to arbitrary decisions on the part of the chief official. As a result arguments and protests occurred frequently, marring the best matches.

In the recent tournament things ran on greased wheels. The referees had their course clearly marked out, the players knew what to expect, and disputes were consequently conspicuous by their absence. The games were the most interesting ever witnessed among colleges.

There are two rules, however, which could be changed to the profit of the sport. The first decrees that a tackle shall not be held longer than ten seconds; the other, that both teams shall leave the pool and line up when a free throw from foul is awarded.

In regard to the former, experience has shown that it is absolutely impossible to enforce the time limit when a massed scrimmage takes place. Even if several timekeepers are appointed they cannot see what is going on under water or notify the men. Furthermore, in a combined attack on goal several players are often locked together, and there would be no scoring if the rules were strictly adhered to. By mutual consent of the Captains the clause was usually overlooked. But the system is not advisable; the rule should be officially abrogated.

Concerning the clearing of the pool for a free throw, it is unnecessary, and it causes needless and irritating delays. From four to six minutes are now occupied by every throw, and if the teams are at all inclined to foul more time goes in lining up than in actual play. The remedy is simple. Let all the players but the one taking the throw edge over to the side of the pool, instead of leaving the water. Then, after the trial, give the ball to the goaltender of the offended side and have play resumed at once. It will reduce time out from several minutes to a few seconds, and not inflict tedious waits on the spectators.

⁂

Proposed Cruising Race Week.

The yachting menus thus far outlined suggest a season of feasting for the amateur skippers and pilots of Sound and bay. A piece de resistance which may be served for clubs of this region is a cruising race week. Cruises are arranged often enough, and so are race weeks; but the peculiar combination now suggested has the flavor of novelty.

The proposition, as it will be submitted on Wednesday by Commodore Howard C. Smith of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club to the leading clubs of Long Island Sound at the New York Yacht Club's home, contemplates a port-to-port run each day, with suitable racing courses ordained between the starting and finishing marks for each class of boats taking part in the run. The courses for the little fellows are to be, naturally, of lesser length than the racing limits prescribed for the large craft. In other words, the lighter boats will proceed directly from club to club, while the majestic seventies and the other big yachts will be called upon to cover circuitous courses.

Another provision of interest in the school is that each club entertaining the voyagers will have active charge of the race of the following day, starting the participants off with the senior home flag officer in command and turning over the control only at the finish line marking the end of the day's contests. This line will be established and managed by the club whose bailiwick terminates the race, and whose Commodore is to take command as soon as anchors are cast.

These organizations have been asked by the Seawanhaka-Corinthians to join in exploiting the cruising race week: Huntington Yacht Club, Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Stamford Yacht Club, Black Rock Yacht Club, Larchmont Yacht Club, and Manhasset Bay Yacht Club.

⁂

Open Golf Championship Dates.

There is some talk among local golf professionals about changing the date of the metropolitan open championship, scheduled for July 6 and 7 at Garden City. The dissatisfaction with the present date is due to the fact that the national open championship is scheduled for the preceding week in far-off Minneapolis.

The Minikahda course, where the national open title will be played for in June, is about two days' journey from this city. The tournament officially ends on Friday, June 30, and as this year the first regular meeting of the Professional Golfers' Association will be held at the conclusion of the championship, it is probable that an extra day will be spent in the West by most of the players. This would only give the players a few days of practice on the Garden City links, and, as the metropolitan title ranks next to the national championship in importance in the golf world, the pros are of the opinion that a later date, which would afford more time for practice, would be preferable. Garden City is well known to almost every professional who stands any chance of obtaining the title, but in these days the links are being changed so often and so radically that it is a wise professional who knows his own course.

In addition to the effect that the long journey from the West may have on the form of the contesting players, there is also a probability that the severe strain of a close fight for the national title will affect the playing of some of the golfers.

Although these arguments may not appear to be very serious objections to the present date, there is the other side to consider. It would not be much of an inconvenience to postpone the metropolitan championship a week or more, as the tournament season is past its height at this time, and few clubs or players would be troubled by a later date. It will probably be considered in much of the same light as was the request of the women golfers for the postponement of the women's national championship. If the pros in a body express a desire for the change and the Garden City Club has no objections, the Metropolitan Golf Association will undoubtedly grant the request.

⁂

Interest in Speed Skating.

A series of amateur speed skating races were held last Tuesday night in connection with the ice carnival at the St. Nicholas Rink. As the skaters whirled around the sharp turns at perilous angles, as the back-mark men fought their way up through the maze of contestants to the leadership, as the bell rang for the final circuit, with its accompanying dash for the line, with the steel blades flashing with the reflection of the myriad lights that were placed in every part of the rink, there was not a spectator of the hundreds in the seats and aisles who did not feel and express himself as feeling that such a contest was well worth seeing. It is odd that, considering the enthusiasm with which the speedsters were welcomed and acclaimed, New York has had such few opportunities of witnessing speed skating races of late years.

When Morris Woods, Bobby McLean, and Phil Kearny, with other such marvels of the ice were in their heyday, local skating enthusiasts were favored with many contests that brought joy to their hearts. The champions of today are as good as the titleholders of former times, and the interest in their performances would be just as great in New York as it ever was if such contests were held here. Skating is just as much a test of courage, skill, and endurance as any other sport, and it has the great advantage of being more graceful and spectacular. Without the aid of mechanical contrivances it is the fastest method that man has of covering distance by his own efforts, and for some reason, speed is one of the most powerful magnets for attracting interest and has been so since the fabled days when Mercury first donned his magic sandals or Puck girdled the earth in record time.

CORNELL SQUAD REDUCED.

Sharpe Cuts Baseball Group and Starts Training Table.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 19.—The Cornell baseball squad has been cut to twenty-nine men by the coach, Albert H. Sharpe, and this group will start in at training table tomorrow. The training table for baseball and track teams this year will be run by the University Cafeteria, in the Domestic Science building, instead of by the Athletic Association itself. This move is in the nature of an experiment.

These are the men retained on the baseball squad: Austin, Benedict, Budd, Burpee, Burgard, Carr, Caspar, Cole, Dunlap, Eckley, Hamm, Hoffman, Huckins, Ludwig, McMillin, Mellen, Miller, O'Connell, Olsen, Perkins, Quintan, Russell, Rickard, Scutt, Strebel, Sutterby, Valentine, Whitney, and Wolfrod.

MILLROSE A. A. ELECTION.

Val Dysert Again Chosen as President at Annual Meeting.

At the annual meeting of the Millrose Athletic Association, held Saturday night, the members re-elected Val Dysert President for the coming year. Since Dysert has been piloting the Millrose organization it has taken a prominent position in the amateur athletic field.

Other officers elected with President Dysert are: J. W. Magan, Vice President; P. P. Lynn, Treasurer; Fred Schmerz, Secretary; Otto Schaefer, Financial Secretary.

President Dysert reappointed John McGowan as Chairman of the Athletic Committee, a position he has filled for several years. McGowan will have as his associates on the Athletic Board Henry E. Norwell, Harry F. McNabb, Fred Schmerz, J. W. Magan and Fred Wilkins.

The annual reports of the various committees show that the Millrose Club has made material progress both in the development of athletic interest among the army of employes in the Wanamaker store and in the showing which its track team has made in competition. The report of the Athletic Committee, which same time ago told of the success of the Millrose athletics during the season of 1915-1916.

Two Foals at East View Farm.

Two foals were born at James Butler's East View Farm last week. They were a bay or brown filly, by Imp, out of Reach, out of Cataline, who was a two-year-old stake winner, by Ben Brush. The other filly is by the same sire, the dam being Little Queen, who was sired by Voter. Both the youngsters are doing well.

Always say—
BURKE'S GUINNESS.
Even though most places sell it exclusively
Bottled by—E. & J. BURKE

MONARCHS TO PLAY C. A. C.

New Moon Hockey Seven Will Meet Canadians Saturday.

New York hockey fans will have an opportunity to see one of the greatest amateur hockey teams ever gathered in Canada in action next Saturday night when the Monarchs of Winnipeg are to play the Crescent A. C. seven in the St. Nicholas Rink. The Monarchs have successfully defended the Allen Cup, emblematic of the championship of Canada, eleven times in the last two years.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Largest Men's Furnishing Store
Clean-up of Discontinued Lines
50c Shirts & Drawers 29c each
Heavy Balbriggan Gray and Ecru
$1.50 London Aertex now 79c
$2 Wool Mesh now 95c
Odd Shirts, Drawers, 69c
Were $1.00 and $1.50
Shirt Clearances—Broken Lots
$1.50 Shirts at 75c
Pleated and Stiff Bosoms
E. & W. Dress Shirts, 85c; value $1.50
Plain and Tuck Bosoms
$2 Bates Street Madras Shirts, $1.15

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Carstairs Rye
Est-1788
In the protective bottle—"a good bottle to keep good whiskey good."
"SINCE 1788 —IT MUST HAVE MERIT"
CARSTAIRS WHISKEY

WIND DRIVES MANY RUNNERS TO COVER

Combines with Bad Footing to Hamper Harriers—Lantelme Wins Harlem Event.

A biting wind which lashed the contestants in the weekly road run of the Harlem Athletic League yesterday combined with exceptionally poor footing to cause more than a score of athletes in the biggest field of the season to retire from the competition before they had negotiated the full distance of 5¼ miles. C. Lantelme, a strong youngster representing the Macomb's Athletic Club, weathered the handicapping elements better than any of his rivals, and led the pack from start to finish over the trail of the Alpha Physical Culture Club, winning in 29:30. He had an allowance of five minutes, which enabled him to breast the tape more than fifty yards in front of H. Spies of the Morningside Athletic Club, who from the 3:15 mark was clocked in 27:53, just a second faster than the figures recorded by W. Lillis, unattached, who finished third.

The best actual time of the contest was made by Lew Neydet of the Morningside Athletic Club, who, from scratch, journeyed over the ice and slush covered roads in 27 minutes flat.

Morningside Athletic Club harriers were again successful in the team competition, but triumphed only by the bare margin of one point over the Macomb's A. C. quintet. Their respective scores were 30 and 31 points.

The race was contested from the Alpha Physical Culture Club headquarters in West 131st Street, near Lenox Avenue.

The summary:

	Hdcp.	Time.
C. Lantelme, Macomb's A. C.	5:00	29:30
H. Spies, Morningside A. C.	3:15	27:53
E. Lillis, unattached	3:15	27:54
J. Daley, Macomb's A. C.	3:15	27:58
G. Bowes, unattached	4:45	29:25
J. Percy, Macomb's A. C.	4:15	29:01
C. Wood, Jr., Morningside A. C.	4:45	29:37
Harry Lucas, Morningside A. C.	1:45	27:24
W. Bertsch, Harbrook A. C.	5:00	31:04
C. Nelson, Morningside A. C.	1:45	28:49
T. Halpin, Morningside A. C.	1:00	27:04
W. Rowland, Macomb's A. C.	4:45	31:10
I. Rose, St. Christopher A. C.	4:00	30:25
J. Magee, unattached	3:15	29:45
W. Stoakley, St. Christopher A. C.	1:45	28:19

J. Whitfield, St. Mark's C. A. C., (4:45,) 31:18; J. Goff, St. Mark's C. A. C., (4:00,) 30:37; F. Davies, Macomb's A. C., (3:15,) 30:15; G. Wright, Harbrook A. C., (5:00,) 31:38; T. Kalivas, Morningside A. C., (5:00,) 31:39; A. Ball, St. Mark's C. A. C., (4:00,) 30:40; C. Mitchell, St. Mark's C. A. C., (2:00,) 29:41; I. Lehrman, Harbrook A. C., (4:15,) 30:58; Harry Nicholas, Morningside A. C., (1:45,) 29:30; E. Jolly, St. Mark's C. A. C., (5:00,) 31:45; L. Metzer, Morningside A. C., (1:00,) 27:46; L. Heydet, Morningside A. C., (scratch,) 27:00; R. Lillis, unattached, (3:00,) 30:20; J. Creed, Salem Crescent A. C., (2:30,) 29:45; R. McMurray, Macomb's A. C., (5:00,) 32:17; T. Burris, Glencoe A. C., (3:00,) 29:18; J. Hurley, Harbrook A. C., (5:00,) 32:19; E. Lehrman, Harbrook A. C., (4:00,) 31:19; T. Mullane, Glencoe A. C., (2:45,) 29:21; R. McDougall, St. Christopher A. C., (1:30,) 28:30; C. Meyer, Morningside A. C., (5:00,) 32:40; F. Centrell, Morningside A. C., (4:00,) 31:41; G. Trottman, St. Christopher A. C., (2:45,) 30:35; S. Greenberg, Harbrook A. C., (5:00,) 33:00.

TEAM SCORE.

Morningside A. C....... 2 5 6 8 9—30
Macomb's A. C.......... 1 3 4 10 13—31
St. Mark's C. A. C.....11 12 15 16 18—74

The first attempt of the recently organized Long Island Athletic League to promote a road race for its members, yesterday resulted in somewhat of a fizzle, through the misunderstanding of many of the contestants regarding the course over which they were to run. Some of the athletes journeyed over a four and a-half-mile route, while others went over a trail that approximates six miles in length.

Jim McNeil of the Presentation Athletic Club proved the best of the field which attempted the four and a-half-mile run, going the distance in 27:35, and winning in hollow fashion from his clubmate, E. Miller. Fred Heller, the veteran harrier of the Knights of St. Antony, finished next to Miller, but more than 200 yards behind.

Over the longer course, the laurels went to R. Schmidt of the Boeckmann Pastime Club, the organization under whose auspices the competition was staged. Schmidt took 38:01 to go the route, and he won by nearly 100 yards from E. Rogers of St. Augustines A. C.

Johnny Bell of the New York A. C. acted as pacemaker for the boys in the four and a-half-mile chase, and led them all home by a good margin.

When a number of prospective contestants became acquainted with the discouraging condition of the course they were asked to compete on, they declined the issue, and not more than twenty-five youths left their mark.

Jack Phillips of the Bronx Church House plodded his way over five and one-half miles of dangerously slippery macadamized road to a hard-earned victory in the weekly cross-country chase of the Bronx Athletic League, held yesterday under the auspices of the Mohawk A. C., on the Concourse. For four miles he received the keenest kind of competition from J. Dolan of the Mohawk A. C., but in the final mile he pulled away from his rival, and scored by nearly 200 yards, in the good time of 31:27.

Representatives of the Mohawk A. C. registered an unexpected triumph in the team fight, turning in the low count of 36 points by virtue of their gaining second, third, sixth, twelfth, and thirteenth positions. They beat out both the Pennant A. C. and Bronx Church House aggregations, which were second and third, respectively, with 41 and 43 points.

Running well up to his best form, Charlie Dubois, wearing the colors of the Hollywood Inn A. A. of Yonkers, had little difficulty yesterday in showing the way to a field of fifteen distance runners in the invitation road run of the St. Anselm's A. C. in the Bronx. Jim O'Connor of the Millrose A. A. gave the Yonkers man a tussle for part of the journey, but he was distanced in the closing half mile. Dubois's time for the four and a half miles was 25:23 and O'Connor's 25:35. This race was one of a series to be given as preparatory trials for the St. Anselm's open road run on April 2.

Fourteen men competed yesterday in the closed handicap race of the Ozanam Association, which was run from the headquarters of the Fifty-sixth Street division. The principal honors fell to M. Nicastro, who with a 3:30 handicap won in 18:10. The runner-up was H. J. Robinson, who accompanied Nicastro from the 3:30 mark. Third place was taken by M. W. Bosley. J. Moore and F. Wilson were the scratch men, and they finished ninth and tenth in 22:09 and 22:56, respectively.

Chick Lauth was much the best of the squad of hill and dalers which competed yesterday in the invitation race of the Catholic Young Men's National Union from St. Joseph's A. C. in Harlem. With a handicap of 2:30 he went four and a half miles in 24:07.

Repeating his victory of last Sunday, Victor Voteretsas of the Stuyvesant Evening High School captured the laurels in the open street run of the Villagers A. C. yesterday. His time for six and a half miles was 34:20.

PLAN FOR HORSE TRAVEL.

It Is Proposed That State Highways Have Side Roads of Dirt.

Extensive prearations are being made by the New York State Association of Horsemen for their campaign at Albany. The Legislative Committee of the organization is now framing a bill to present before both houses, providing that all State highways hereafter built be paralleled by six-foot dirt or gravel drives for horses on either side.

The committee is headed by former State Highway Commissioner John N. Carlisle, who is equipped by long experience with arguments favoring the side roads. It is expected that the horsemen will have the indorsement of the New York State Grange, and possibly of the automobile interests and the Safety First Society in asking favorable action on their measure.

Safe roads for horses was one of the purposes for which the horsemen organized, while the fact that the side-path scheme would not only widen the highway, but keep the macadam centre free of horse traffic, has won many motorists to the plan. Macadam and similar surfaces have proven impracticable for horses. Calks have no effect when cold hardens the top dressing, and many valuable animals have had their usefulness ended as a result of falls.

The subject was discussed at length, and made the burden of numerous resolutions at the annual convention of the State Grange at Jamestown in February.

The road desired by the horseman is virtually an extension of the shoulder and could be built at a very small cost per mile. During Mr. Carlisle's administration as Highway Commissioner such a road with a ten-foot shoulder on either side was constructed between Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

SIX CYCLE TITLE RACES.

National Association Announces Plans for Season.

NEWARK, N. J., March 20.—During the season of 1916 six championship races will be run under the auspices of the National Cycling Association. This decision was reached at a meeting held here today.

There are to be championship races at the following distances: Quarter mile, third mile, half mile, one mile, two miles, and five miles. The races are to be held between May 30 and Oct. 1.

Our shirts to order are largely measured at the offices or homes of our friends and customers.

So now that we are inviting attention to the new Spring shirtings, we would remind you that a phone to any of our four stores will bring our representative with tape measure and samples to any City address.

Warren St. Store..Barclay 6200.
13th St. Store......Stuyvesant 4680.
34th St. Store.....Greeley 6864.
5th Ave. Store......Murray Hill 8170.

Everything men and boys wear, including "Scotch Mist" Spring overcoats.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY
Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Insisted upon in every civilized language for its known superiority
C AND C
IMPORTED
Ginger Ale
Order by the dozen from your wine merchant or grocer for use at home

SPORTING EVENTS.
STADIUM ATH. CLUB MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
GALA OPENING BOXING DE LUXE THURS., MAR. 23
REICH vs. ANDERSON
Adm. 50c. Reserved Seats, 75c, $1, $2. Boxes, $3.

WILLARD vs. MORAN
CHOICE RINGSIDE BOXES AND RESERVED SEATS (All Parts of House.)
Jacobs' Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, cor. 38th St. 'Phone 4189 Greeley.

TREE PAYS TRIBUTE TO SHAKESPEARE

Calls the Bard the Most Modern of Writers in an Address to the Drama League.

HIS MUSE DUMB IN ENGLAND

Task of Honoring Fittingly the Great Playwright Rests with America, Actor Asserts.

Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree delivered an address on Shakespeare yesterday afternoon in the New Amsterdam Theatre under the auspices of the New York Center of the Drama League. Allen W. McCurdy presided and introduced the English actor to an audience that completely filled the large auditorium. In the audience were many players and others identified with the American stage.

Sir Herbert read his address from manuscript, and made only infrequent excursions from it. After a brief tribute to Shakespeare, in which he characterized him as "the most modern of writers," Sir Herbert said:

"In our land the art of the theatre, like all other arts, is under the passing cloud of war. This war, which has brought many social changes, some ephemeral, some likely to be abiding, has been the cause of an upheaval in the world of the theatre. It is natural that in this turmoil the art of the stage should for the time being be submerged. As we contemplate the tremendous tragic panorama passing before our eyes in the theatre of war we do not need to turn for our emotions to the drama. Our senses are stirred every morning as we open the newspaper, where we not only read of the great events which are convulsing mankind, but we can actually visualize in the printed pictures the pageant of horrors which beggar the imagination and paralyze the ingenuity of the dramatist. Not Dante's 'Inferno,' nor Shakespeare's speech of fire could picture the horrors of these actualities.

War Spoiled Revival Plans.

"In London I have with the aid of my colleagues given an annual Shakespeare festival, and in the present year I had intended to provide a celebration whose scope was to embrace the entire cycle of historical plays from 'King John' to 'Henry VIII.' For this enterprise preparations were already on foot when the war broke out, sweeping away in its mighty rush the gentle and humanizing arts of peace.

"In this strenuous time the best occupation of the artist who is not shouldering a rifle is to bring solace to the wounded bodies and the balm of forgetfulness to the hurt minds of the people. Here, where the smell of the trenches does not reach our nostrils, it is hard to realize the state of things which afflicts our people at home. Happiness and optimism are found only in the trenches. What a change has come over England since the first days of the war. Then we gave to the public a revival of 'Drake.' Nightly the scenes of daring inspired great audiences. The spirit of Drake was abroad in the land. Today a mightier and profounder spirit than that of the conquering hero animates England, the spirit of willing sacrifice. The glories of past history are but a boast. Their pride and pomp are melted in the great crucible of chaos. At home even Shakespeare's muse is dumb. Let us all do our best to honor him on this side, and our proudest achievement should be to honor him with some great tribute from America. Much has been done already in this country, but more could be done for the relief of the sufferers in the war to the glory of Shakespeare. I hope that the Drama League, which I have the honor of addressing, will use its great influence to bring about such a consummation. I hope to give a gala performance at the New Amsterdam Theatre for this worthy object."

The pride an actor takes in helping keep the memory of Shakespeare alive brought Sir Herbert to the subject of the training of an actor for this privilege.

The Actor and Shakespeare.

"As to elocution, the proper use of the voice, the pronunciation and enunciation of the English language," he said, "and, above all, the right delivery of blank verse, these are points which must be taught and should be attained before an actor, heaven-born or otherwise, can be considered as prepared for his stage career. I know that many of the modern schools are inclined to jeer at 'the grand old manner.' But, ladies and gentlemen, I submit that while 'the grand old manner' was overdone yet it was an error on the right side, and at all events it was better than the little modern mannerisms, being a standing protest against slovenliness, indistinctness and effeminacy of speech.

"It is strange, by the way, that the English-speaking nations are the only people who do not recognize the necessity of a national theatre. It is to be hoped that the State may turn its attention to this aspect of education, and I notice already a tendency in the universities of this country to devote their consideration to the drama.

"It seems to me that the greatest tragedy of the modern stage in America was the heroic failure of the New Theatre. It was started in a splendid pubic spirit, I believe, by those who gave New York its opera, and what would New York be today without its opera? I hope that America will some day have its national theatre. The necessity of a people's theatre will probably not make itself felt to the full extent until the supply shall have created the demand, as the necessity for a great man is not realized until he has made himself felt.

"I think that the powers that sway the destinies of the English and American nations have not realized yet how important to the State is the health and wellbeing of the theatre. They have not yet recognized how potent a factor is the playhouse in shaping the minds of the people, and above all how greatly influenced young men and women are by what they see when sitting at a play. It is their social education. In the theatre they learn how to behave, and sometimes how not to behave. Yet in spite of this neglect by the State the influence of the theatre for good or evil is today no less great than that of religion itself. After all, the teaching of Shakespeare is the religion of humanity. It is this religion of humanity and of truth that is demanded by most of us today. Long before I had ceased to crack nuts with my teeth I had given up the doctrine of 'open your mouth and shut your eyes.' There is in the education of today, I am glad to say, a tendency to look at life and death fearlessly by the light of truth. Truth is the most important thing in science and in everyday life."

In the mind of Sir Herbert the movies loom large on the horizon. Of this new form of expression he said:

Movies Not to be Ignored.

"I have lately had an opportunity of studying this new industry, whose importance is not fully realized either here or in London. I understand that the film industry is the fifth in importance in this country, and we cannot afford to ignore it any more than we can afford to ignore the telephone or any of the other great modern inventions which our generation has given to the world. It may well be that in the future painters and poet producers will devote themselves to giving to the world through the medium of this new art the wonders of history as they are already giving the beauties of the world of today. If once color can be added there will be no limit to the importance of the film, and I have no doubt that much of the education of children will be imparted by this means, for what we take in through the pleasure of the senses is more readily retained than that which we acquire through the more painful process of cramming. Hitherto it had been the complaint of the actor that, unlike other public men, his work was denied to posterity. Now that posterity has been conferred upon him with a vengeance he can no longer rely for his fame on the rose-tinted obituaries of friendly critics, for not only is he recorded optically on the film but orally on the gramophone."

The actor-manager asserted that it was the human note in Shapespeare the actor and producer should seek to strike, and then he pointed out this human note as revealed in some of the poet's greatest character drawings. He touched lightly on the Bacon-Shakespeare controversy resurrected recently in Chicago and said he should not be surprised if the Baconians were seeking "to break up the celebrations intended for the usurping Shakespeare." In closing he said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, we who are lovers of the theatre can only hope that out of the terrors of this wasteful war may spring a greater literature, so that the peoples of the world may devote to the constructive arts the genius which has now been debased to the science of destruction. Nothing is so conducive to the development of the tolerant spirit which today is needed by all the peoples of the earth, as the lessons of humanity taught us by Shakespeare. Let us hope that the celebrations which are associated with his name may witness the dawn of peace and the triumph of that mercy which is above the sceptred sway of kings. In that great moment America and England will stand side by side, and assuredly there can be no greater bond of sympathy between our two countries than that afforded by our common heritage, the language of Shakespeare and the ideals to which he has given immortal utterance."

The Opera Concert.

Mischa Elman was the special soloist at the Metropolitan Opera House concert last night, at which Emma Zarska and Johannes Sembach sang. Mr. Elman played Mendelssohn's Concerto in E minor and a group of shorter pieces. Miss Zarska and Mr. Sembach sang a duet from "Lohengrin," and the soprano gave as her solo number the "Suicidio" aria from "La Gioconda," while Mr. Sembach sang songs by Hans Hermann and Schumann. The orchestra, under Richard Hageman, played the "Meistersinger" Prelude, Arthur Hochman's Intermezzo, and F. C. Peroni's "American March."

Songs by Yvette Guilbert.

Mme. Yvette Guilbert began at Maxine Elliott's Theatre last night a series of recitals which will be continued this week and close next Sunday evening. The French artist gave a characteristic program, in which modern compositions appeared with French folksongs of bygone centuries and her work was as potent as ever in weaving a spell over the audience. She was assisted by George Barrere, flutist, and Emily Gresser, violinist, while the accompaniments of Ward-Stephens at the piano were an important factor in the success of the evening.

Miss George in Another Shaw Play.

G. B. Shaw's "Captain Brassbound's Conversion" has been announced as the fifth offering of Grace George and her repertory company at the Playhouse this season. The piece will be produced Wednesday night, March 29. Miss George will end her season at the Playhouse on April 22, and the following Monday will begin a brief engagement at the Blackstone in Chicago. Engagements in Detroit, Philadelphia, and Boston will follow. Her season at the Playhouse has been so successful that she will begin her second year, pursuing the same policy, about Sept. 25.

Maud Allan Recovers.

Completely recovered from the effects of an operation which she underwent two weeks ago, Maud Allan, the dancer, yesterday left the German Hospital and returned to her apartments in the Hotel Seymour, 44 West Forty-fifth Street. Although her condition a week ago was reported as being critical, Miss Allan was strong enough yesterday to walk to her motor.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Rehearsals of Hall Caine's play, "Pete," are under way at the Gaiety, and the piece will have its first performance on April 6 in Buffalo. On that occasion Derwent Hall Caine, a son of the English novelist, will make his first appearance on the American stage. "Pete" will be played on tour for the rest of the season and presented here in the Fall.

Laurette Taylor and the company that will appear in her support in J. Hartley Manners's comedy, "The Wooing of Eve," will go to Rochester tomorrow for the opening performance on Thursday night. The cast includes Philip Merivale, W. L. Abingdon, Ramsay Wallace, Herbert Yost, F. W. Permain, Leslie Austen, Basil West, Scott Archer, Violet Kemble Cooper, and Lynn Fontanne.

"Visualizing Gems from Shakespeare" is the title the Professional Woman's League has given to the entertainment which will be their contribution to the Tercentenary Festival on Monday night, April 24. Familiar scenes will be presented in the form of living pictures. Lillian Russell, Blanche Bates, Mrs. Sol Smith, Minna Gale Haynes, Zelda Sears, Hattie Williams, Hilda Spong, Eleanor Painter, and Elsie Janis are among those who will take part.

A special conference of all the chief deputy organizers of the White Rats Actors' Union has been called for Friday at the Sherman House, Chicago. Harry Mountford will preside at the meeting, at which business of importance will be discussed.

Marcus Loew has bought the Eighty-sixth Street Theatre from B. S. Moss and will conduct it as a motion-picture house. Since the Yorkville has been given over to burlesque there has been no theatre devoted to high-class pictures in the general neighborhood.

The testimonial performance to F. F. Mackay at the New Amsterdam will be given on Friday afternoon, April 28, instead of Monday of that week, as originally announced.

Arrangements for three large excursions to see the Hippodrome show next month have been made. One of them is from Montreal, the furthest distant city from which such an excursion has ever been run.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The MacDowell Club will give a concert this evening, at which works of Ward-Stephens and Christiaan Kriens will be presented. Nevada Van der Veer, Frederick Martin, Selina Verkeerk, John W. Frothingham, and Mr. Kriens will take part.

Mme. Margarete Matzenauer and Giorgio Polacco of the Metropolitan Opera company were guests at a reception given yesterday by Dr. P. M. Marafioti at his home, 202 Madison Avenue.

Maude Fay has been forced by continued throat trouble to postpone the song recital she was to have given at Aeolian Hall on Tuesday afternoon. April 1 has been fixed as the date for the performance.

CELESTINS
VICHY
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)
Natural Alkaline Water

SPLITS are now on sale and can be obtained at all first-class Hotels, Bars and Restaurants.

ASK FOR
CELESTINS

USOLINE
The ORIGINAL RUSSIAN MINERAL OIL that originated in America the treatment of CONSTIPATION by Internal Lubrication
Your Druggist Sells USOLINE
Full Pint 50 Cents

CATHOLICS DEMAND THAT INQUIRY STOP

Holy Name Society Delegates Are Preparing a Protest to the Governor.

HE IS HELD RESPONSIBLE

Gathering of 5,000 Votes to Sustain the Rev. Father Farrell, Who Issues Another Pamphlet.

Five thousand delegates at the quarterly convention of the Holy Name Society, representing two hundred and thirty Roman Catholic churches in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Richmond were yesterday instructed to sign and mail personally to Governor Whitman a protest against the continuation of the investigation of charities by Commissioner Charles H. Strong. The document, copies of which were passed around to the delegates meeting in St. Francis Xavier's Church in West Sixteenth Street, read as follows:

> I respectfully desire to submit my protest against the continuation of the proceedings of the Strong Committee, whose methods are arousing the worst form of bigotry in this community and are bringing unmerited abuse and vilification on the Catholic sisterhoods.
>
> Inasmuch as this committee owes its existence to an executive order of your Excellency, I have no hesitation in saying that you will be considered responsible for its actions and that I, as a Catholic, and others of my faith most deeply resent a procedure that has brought so much injury and pain to those who have devoted their lives to the service of God's poor.

The delegates unanimously voted to sustain the stand taken by the Rev. Father William B. Farrell of the Church of SS. Peter and Paul, in Brooklyn, against the inquiry conducted by the commission.

Copies of still another pamphlet issued by Father Farrell attacking the commission and its work were distributed yesterday at various Catholic churches. The new document was headed, "Priest Baiting in 1916. The Strong Commission Now an Oligarchy." There was a quotation from Burton, in a footnote on the title page, defining oligarchy as "a form of government wherein a few men domineer, do what they list."

Inside the title page was a quotation from Samuel Adams: "Courage then, my countrymen; our contest is not only whether we ourselves shall be free, but whether there shall be left to mankind an asylum on earth for civil and religious liberty." Below was the injunction: "After reading, pass to your fair-minded neighbor."

The pamphlet attacked the Strong Commission as going beyond the powers delegated by the State law to Commissioners. Father Farrell said:

> A review of the acts of the Strong Commission will show that they have departed from the intent of their appointment and have rambled miscellaneously without any warrant whatever. The Commissioner has the power to investigate in the State service only, and not the Department of Charities.

Commissioner Strong, his counsel, John Kirkland Clark, and William H. Hotchkiss, counsel for Commissioner Kingsbury of the City Department of Charities, were attacked for their attempt to get Father Farrell to give evidence:

> I do not hesitate to affirm that there has hardly been so great an outrage on individual rights and personal liberty since the British evacuated New York.

Father Farrell added that he had made reports in the newspapers the basis for some of his criticisms in previous pamphlets, and pointed out that if erroneous reports of the proceedings of the commission had been published, none of them had been corrected by Mr. Strong.

Father Farrell discussed a pamphlet sent to members of the State Charities' Aid Association by George F. Canfield, Vice President of that organization, which, Father Farrell said, Edward A. Moree, a secretary and press agent of the association, had admitted publishing after Commissioner Kingsbury had promised $500 for the purpose.

Father Farrell spoke of the pamphlet as "this assassination of the children's institutions by an anonymous and designedly misleading publication."

At St. Andrew's Church in City Hall Place, Mgr. Luke J. Evers yesterday morning referred to the pamphlet, particularly the statement that Commissioner Kingsbury paid for the Moree booklet and Father Farrell's comment:

"Mr. John Purroy Mitchel, there is your Commissioner of Charities. At last he is stripped of his mask and you have him as he is," he said.

BUSY SEASON FOR BELASCO.

Manager Will Produce Three Plays This Spring.

David Belasco is planning the busiest Spring season he has attempted in recent years. Within the next three months he will produce as many new plays for presentation in New York later. The first of these, a comedy by Roi Cooper Megrue, will be put in rehearsal this morning. Its cast will include Frank Craven, Henry Sanford, Harry Leighton, Haywood Ginn, Ivan Simpson, Rowland Lee, Homer Barton, Allen Thomas, Carroll McComas, Marion Abbott, Margot Williams, Helen MacKeller, Josephine Drake, Beverly West, Florence Deshon, Alice Carroll, Lillian Spencer, and Stella Sumner.

A play by Willard Mack based on a story by John Moroso, entitled "Alias Santa Claus," will be produced in May with a cast that will include Mr. Mack, Tammany Young, Edward J. Porter, David Landau, Annie Mack Berlein, and Camilla Crune. A new comedy by T. Wigney Percival and Horace Hodges, authors of "Grumpy," will be presented later with Frances Starr in the principal rôle and Jerome Patrick, George Giddens, Henry Stephenson, and Haidee Wright in her support.

IRISH NIGHT AT HIPPODROME

Sons of Erin Swarm to Big Playhouse to Hear Songs of Other Days.

Everything was Irish at the Hippodrome last night from the floral piece in the foyer to the last song on the program. Sousa's Band played Irish airs, among them some of the melodies made familiar by Harrigan and Hart in the days of the old Park Theatre. Then William Harrigan, son of Edward the Great, sang two of the songs that brought joy to New Yorkers thirty years ago—"Dad's Dinner Pail" from "Cordelia's Aspirations," and "Babes on Our Block" from "The Mulligan Guards." Mrs. Edward Harrigan, Ada Lewis, Harry Davenport, Dan Collyer, John Sparks, Henry Weaver, and Harry Fisher, all of the Harrigan and Hart crew, were on hand to join in the cheering.

A new Irish tenor, John O'Malley, sang. William J. Kelly contributed some emerald atmosphere, and Maggie Cline brought salvos of applause with "Throw Him Down, McClusky." All in all, it was a great night for the Irish, who were there in swarms.

Concert of Chilean Music.

The music of the Chilean Republic will be the subject of a concert and illustrated lecture to be given in the Chamber Music Hall of Carnegie Hall on Friday evening. The event will be under the auspices of the Pan-American Committee of the American Symphony Orchestra of New York. Enrique Soro, Director of the National Conservatory of Chile, will be the guest of honor and will play a group of his own compositions. There will be lectures in Spanish by Julian Carillo and Octavio Elias Moscoso, and Valentine Crespi, violinist, will assist in the presentation of Mr. Soro's compositions.

MORE THRILLS BY MACISTE.

New Movie Play Woven Around the Slave in "Cabiria."

Those who saw the film "Cabiria," for which the Italian poet, Gabrielle D'Annunzio, wrote the scenario, will recall the splendid figure of a man who played the principal rôle of Maciste. The picture, which was shown for months in Broadway, was, in fact, spun around the massive frame of the black slave, who rent asunder the iron bars of a prison window and broke the back of a bull with equal ease.

Maciste is back in Broadway again, this time in a picture called "Marvelous Maciste," which was shown for the first time here yesterday in the Park Theatre. Apprecating the publicity value of the Italian actor's magnificent physique, just as Charles Chaplin's producers were quick to capitalize his mustache and walk, the Italo Film Company has prepared a picture in which the athletic prowess of this superman is featured.

For the most part it is an amusing picture, in which there are some clever touches. Not the least of these is the sketching of the story. A band of conspirators is pursuing a young woman, and in her flight she seeks refuge in a cinema theatre. Here she sees Maciste in "Cabiria" on the screen performing the feats of strength that made him famous in that picture, and she resolves to call on him for aid in escaping her persecutors. When he meets her in the garden of an inn it is necessary to outline the conspiracy, but this is done briefly and without inconsequential detail.

How effective is this deletion of unimportant detail is shown at the very beginning of the film. Here the girl is seen dodging in and out side streets and dropping over walls in an effort to elude her pursuers. It is obvious from their villainous demeanor that they are rascals, and the sympathy is with the girl, although there has yet been nothing to suggest why she is pursued.

It is when the girl is abducted by the conspirators almost from under Maciste's nose that the thrills begin. He picks up a fallen forest tree and drags it into the road down which the motor in which the girl has been carried away is speeding. Later he finds the hiding place of the gang and is saved from a watery grave by supporting his great body by the sheer strength of his limbs. The proprietor of the rendezvous, under promise of letting him escape, has sent Maciste through a door leading to a trap that drops into the river below. But he supports himself by pressing hands and feet against two buttresses, separated by the length of his outstretched body, later to return and rout the gang.

The catching up of a man who has alighted from a moving train, Maciste's escape from the gang's clutches by pinioning one guard against a table with his own bound feet until the strength has been crushed out of him, and then lifting a table with his teeth and placing it on another and from this vantage crushing his shoulder through the ceiling to the room above, where the girl is imprisoned, are two of his most thrilling stunts.

The heartiest laugh any movie theatre has heard in recent months was evoked by a scene in "The Lost Bridegroom," a Famous Players-Paramount picture shown yesterday at the Strand. The incident that caused the laughter was extremely elemental. John Barrymore, playing the part of a young man of social position suffering from aphasia and marooned in a cheap lodging house, walked into the hallway, slapped a man who had been abusing his little boy a smart blow across the face, turned on his heel, and re-entered the room. Every movie comedy is saturated with similar events, and each always elicits a laugh. But this was no ordinary movie laugh. It swelled in one big crescendo, diminished, and then rose again. It must have lasted sixty seconds, which is a long time for a cinema laugh to linger. It was not what Mr. Barrymore did but the way he did it that brought such joy to his spectators. It was at once a whole-souled and an impersonal slap, and this combination of enthusiasm without animus gave it an unusually comic aspect.

In other movie theatres these stars and pictures were seen yesterday: Constance Collier in "The Code of Marcia Gay," at the Broadway; William S. Hart in "The Aryan," at the Knickerbocker; Nance O'Neil in "The Witch," at the New York.

JOHN McCORMACK'S RECITAL

Large Audience Hears the Tenor in Songs Not Given Here Before.

John McCormack gave his seventh recital of the season at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon before a large audience. The tenor sang an aria from Mozart's "Cosi fan tutte"; songs by Schumann, Reger, Enrique Granados, and Mendelssohn, all of them in English; a group of Irish folksongs which included some he had not sung before here, and, in conclusion, a set of "Five Songs of Laurence Hope," by Harry T. Burleigh, which were sung for the first time in public at yesterday's concert, as was Granados's song, "The Goddess in the Garden."

Mr. McCormack was somewhat bothered by a cold and the management made an apology for him from the stage at the beginning. In spite of this he was able to sing his whole program and add many encores without apparent difficulty. The songs of Mr. Burleigh, constituting a whole division on the program, attracted interest as novelties.

They are well-made songs which contain some rich and appropriate coloring and generally find fitting expression for the words of the texts, which are Oriental. Mr. Burleigh does not remain consistently Oriental in his musical style. Most of the middle sections of the songs, especially, employ harmonization and melodic line, and the devices of form in sequence and "working-over" that are not suggestive of Oriental music. Very likely this is done deliberately, with the idea of furnishing contrast, but it is an element which, in the way it is handled, is strong in supplying the feeling that although the music is the work of a practiced hand and a taste that is above mediocrity, it is still not a strongly individual product that goes into the highest class.

Donald McBeath, violinist, supplied some very agreeably played numbers between Mr. McCormack's appearances, and Edwin Schneider presided capably at the piano.

81st ST. THEATRE
THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL
BROADWAY & 81ST ST.
PHONE 3980 SCHUYLER
1st Exclusive Uptown Showing
TRIANGLE FILM PLAYS
FRANK MILLS in "THE MORAL FABRIC." | JOE JACKSON in "KEYSTONE COMEDY."
SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE
NEW Programme every Mon. & Thurs
MATINEE TODAY, 10c. 15c.
EVENINGS, 15c. 25c. 50c.

Hippodrome
Mgt. Charles Dillingham.
Matinee Daily BEST SEATS $1.00
Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50
Hip Hip Hooray 1,000 People
Sousa & His Band | Sensational Ice Ballet | 100 Novelties
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
300th Time Wed. Eve.—Souvenirs.
Sund.—MARY PICKFORD, Herself

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEATRE & ANNEX
—COMBINED CAPACITY 5,000—
Prices 10c, 15c, 25c—11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
TODAY: NANCE O'NEIL in "The Witch."
Grand Pipe Organ—Symphony Orchestra.
Loew's American Roof 42d St. & 8th Av. Every Eve. at 8:15.
"Romance of the Underworld," Wm. Cahill, Daisy Harcourt, others. Enclosed, Heated, Comfortable. | ALL SEATS RESERVED 25c, 35c, 50c

Cort W. 48 St. Phone Bryant 46. Eves. 8:25. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. at 2:25.
"HILARIOUS."—N. Y. Times.
The Blue Envelope
with WALTER JONES and other funmakers.

STANDARD B'way & 90th St. Ev. 25c to $1. Mat. Tues., 25c & 50c. | "A Pair of Sixes"

ATOP 44TH ST. THEATRE. Adm. $1 at 10:30
CASTLES IN THE AIR AND ICE PALACE
WORLD CHAMPION ICE SKATERS
Adm. free 6 to 9. Dinner, $1.50 & a la carte. Skating & Dancing at Dinner & Supper. Table reservations Dinner & Supper. Tel. 5935—Bryant.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices.
THE MIDNIGHT MAIDENS

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2:20.
ELSIE FERGUSON
In Hall Caine's Great Success. MARGARET SCHILLER

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat., 2:20.
"EMPHATIC SUCCESS."—Sun.
The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Eve. 8. Mats. Wed & Sat. 2.
Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
Tree in Henry VIII.
With Wynne Matthison, Lyn Harding, Charles Dalton, Willette Kershaw.

AFTER THE PLAY VISIT
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC
Meeting Place of the World
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
TONIGHT'S NEW FEATURES:
DOLLY SISTERS IN NEW DANCES
WILL ROGERS IN NEW SAYINGS
FIRST AMERICAN APPEARANCE
Mlle. D'HERLYS The Noted French Beauty
AND
Engagement Extraordinary. 1 Week Only.
CYCLONIC
EVA TANGUAY

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN
in the Triumphant Musical Comedy. SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEA., B'way, 43 St. Ev. 8:25 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30
Mitzi "A real comic opera star."—American.
in "POM-POM"

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:25 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:25
MRS. FISKE
IN A COMEDY ALL ABOUT THE PENNSYLVANIA DUTCH IN THE FUNNY LITTLE TOWN OF REINHARTZ, PA.
ERSTWHILE SUSAN

CRITERION B'WAY at 44th St. TONIGHT AT 8
VIOLA ALLEN AND HENRIETTA CROSMAN
with ORRIN JOHNSON and
THOMAS A. WISE as FALSTAFF
(Courtesy Charles Frohman Co.)
in The Merry Wives of Windsor
Matinees Wed. & Sat. at 2.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy
"The Melody of Youth"
"ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY
with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Thurs. Sat. 2:20
EXTRA MATINEE TOMORROW 2:20.
The Boomerang

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. BRYANT 6344. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20.
THE HOUSE OF GLASS
Mary Ryan and the Great All American Cast

ELTINGE West 42d Street. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15
FAIR AND WARMER

LYRIC 42d St. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20 | LAST 2 WEEKS
ABE POTASH MAWRUSS PERLMUTTER
IN SOCIETY

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20.
COMMON CLAY

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15 Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. | LAST 8 TIMES
GABY DESLYS in "STOP! LOOK! LISTEN!"
GLOBE SPECIAL MAT. TODAY at 2:30
HEDDA GABLER | One Performance Only | Special Selected Cast.
Auspices Blue Cross Fund. Prices 50c. to $2.

PARK B'way & 59th | Continuous 1 to 11 P. M. 15c., 25c., 50c.
D'ANNUNZIO'S GIANT OF CABIRIA
MARVELOUS MACISTE

BROADWAY Theatre at 41st Street | SENSATIONAL 'One Day' LOVE DRAMA
CONSTANCE COLLIER in "The Code of Marcia Gray."
BILLIE RITCHIE (2 PART COMEDY).

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY. 47TH ST. Daily Mat. 25c to $1. | WEBER & FIELDS, La Argentina, Anna Wheaton & Harry Carroll, Mason & Keeler, Blossom Seeley & others.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way at 38th. 12:30 Noon to 11 P. M. 25 & 50c.
WM. S. HART in "THE ARYAN"

Strand B'way & 47 St. Noon to 11:30. 10 to 50c. | JOHN BARRYMORE, "The Lost Bridegroom." Strand Orch. & Soloists.
Next Week, Pauline Frederick in "AUDREY."

2D ANNUAL
BALL of THE ALLIED ARTS of THE THEATRE
in Behalf of the ACTORS' FUND OF AMERICA
Thur., Mar. 30 10:30 P. M. Hotel Astor
Auspices of the SIXTY CLUB
TICKETS $5, at Room 1040 Aeolian Hall Bldg., 33 W. 42d St.; also at the Lambs' and Friars' Clubhouses.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8, Taming of the Shrew. Ober, Rappold; Whitehill, Sembach, Goritz, Leonhardt, Reiss, Ruysdael. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8, Carmen. Farrar, Mason, Garrison, Braslau; Caruso, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Thurs. at 7:30, Meistersinger. Gadski, Mattfeld; Urlus, Weil, Braun, Goritz, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Fri. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), Aida. Rappold, Homer; Caruso, De Luca, Scott. Cond., Bavagnoli.
Fri. at 8, Rosenkavalier. Ober, Kurt, Mason; Goritz, Weil, Althouse, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Sans-Gene. Farrar; Martinelli, Amato, Segurola, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. at 8 (75c to $3), Sonnambula. Barrientos, Perini; Damacco, Didur. Cond., Bavagnoli; followed by Ballet Prince Igor. Galli; Bonfiglio.
Next Mon. at 8, Carmen. Cast as above.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., March 29, at 3.
For the benefit of the needy musicians in U. S.
Paderewski Casals
N. Y. PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA.
JOSEF STRANSKY..........Conductor
Seats $4 to $1 at Box Office & Helen Love, 1 West 34th St. Steinway Piano.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
Next Thur. Ev., 8:15. Next Fri. Aft., 2:30.
All Wagner
PROGRAMME
Carnegie Hall. Tickets at Box Office.

LAST WEEK
MISS JULIA STRINDBERG'S
BRUNO PLAYERS
Charles Edison's Thimble Theatre,
10 Fifth Avenue. Tel. Stuyvesant 791.
Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, at 8:45.
Matinee Saturday Afternoon, at 3 P. M.

NOW OPEN CHARITY BAZAAR
For the Benefit of
THE WAR SUFFERERS OF THE CENTRAL POWERS
MADISON SQ. GARDEN Adm 25c.

CARNEGIE HALL, SAT. AFT., MAR. 25, at 2:30.
Paderewski
Tickets, $1.50 to $2.50. Boxes, $15 & $18 at Box Office. Direction C. A. Ellis. Steinway Piano.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th St., nr. B'way.
TOMORROW (TUESDAY) AFT. AT 3
Yvette Guilbert
Tickets at Box Office. Knabe Piano.
Last Two Recitals: Fri. next & Sun. Evg., Mch. 26

AEOLIAN HALL
Last Concert Tues. Evg., March 21, at 8:15.
KNEISEL QUARTET
Assisting Artist—Miss Winifred Christie.
Seats, $2 & $1.50. Helen Love, 1 W. 34th St.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Aft., March 24, at 3.
SONG RECITAL Clara Clemens
OSSIP GABRILOWITSCH at the Piano.
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano

AEOLIAN HALL, Sat. Aft., March 25, at 3
Bauer & Casals
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

RITZ-CARLTON, TUES. EVE., MAR. 21
SONG RECITAL CORINNE PARKER
Assisted by Salvatore de Stefano.
Seats $2.00. Mgt. M. H. Burtis.

PRINCESS THEATRE, This Afternoon at 3
Last Lecture & Song Recital PAUL Reimers
Tickets now at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall, Friday Eve., March 24, at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL EMMY DESTINN
Tickets, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2. Now at Box Office.
Mgt. Charles L. Wagner. (Steinway Piano.)

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., March 23, at 3
SONG DECITAL MARCELLA CRAFT
Mgt. M. H. HANSON. (Chickering Piano.)

SUNDELIUS
with The Scandinavian Symphony Orchestra, Carnegie Hall, Sat. Eve., 8:15, March 25. Tickets, 50c., 75c., $1.00, at Box Office.

Seats for CARUSO in "Carmen" & "Aida."
OPERA TICKETS 8890 Bryant | Choice Seats for All Operas. Kaiserhof Opera Ticket Office, 133 West 40th St., nr. B'way

OPERA TICKETS PHONE 4189 Greeley | Choice seats for all operas and theatres. JACOBS' TICKET OFFICE, Normandie Hotel, Broadway and 38th Street.

Bandbox, 57 & 3d Av. Plaza 812. Evgs. 8:45. Mat. Sat.
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS 50c-$1
Children. Age of Reason. Magical City. Patelin.

PUNCH & JUDY THEA., 49th, E. of B'way
TREASURE ISLAND
8:30. Mats. Fri. & Sat., 2:30. Circle 1366.

OLYMPIC EAST 14TH Matinee Daily
"TIP TOP GIRLS" With Princess Luba Meroff

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
ABORN OPERA CO. | THIS WEEK
MATS. Wed. & Sat. | AIDA and TROVATORE
PRICES: 25c-50c-75c-$1.00.

In Philadelphia, Chestnut & 13th. Hotel Adelphia 400 Rooms 400 Baths

11 EAST 22ND ST.
BEST DINNER IN TOWN, 50c., 5:30 to 7:30
SOUTHERN COOKING—CORN MUFFINS AND BEATEN BISCUITS.

23 Years at This Address MEANS Something.
REMEY SCHOOL FOR DANCING
917 Eighth Ave. (54th St.) 'Phone Col. 4557.
All Modern Dances Quickly Taught
One Hour's Private Lesson, $1, 9 Lessons, $5.

Hotel Bretton Hall
Broadway, 85th to 86th St.
Largest & Most Attractive Uptown Hotel
Offers all the Advantages of the Best New York City Hotels at One-Third Less Price.

400,000.
The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

First in Book Field

In February The New York Times published 31,060 lines of Book Advertisements, 4,000 lines more than all the other New York morning newspapers combined and nearly 20,000 lines more than the New York evening newspaper featuring publishers' announcements.

The New York Times is the acknowledged medium for literary announcements and is read by more book buyers than any other newspaper in the world.

Spring Book Number, Sunday, April 16.

ADVERTISEMENT. ADVERTISEMENT.

Temperance is not total abstinence—it is moderation.

The temperate man conserves his energies—enjoys life—eats good food—drinks good Whiskey—all moderately.

He always calls for that wonderfully mild and mellow Whiskey—*Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!*

The Whiskey for which we invented the Non-Refillable Bottle

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 313 Fifth Ave., N. Y. That's All!

It Is Comfortable,
it is picturesque, it is entertaining, its cuisine is incomparable, its service competent—what more could you demand of a restaurant?
Dine here tonight—the twenty act cabaret is really worth while—from seven to one.
Of tempting variety—the seven course luncheon—75c (Music) From 12 to 2:30 P.M.
SHANLEY'S
Broadway—43rd to 44th St.

WE recognize that a tired man needs the luxury of quiet, and we've done a lot of "extra" things to provide it for him.
Quiet locations, in the first place; heavily-carpeted hallways; double doors between connecting rooms; care and foresight in placing—or hanging—machinery—those are some of the things.
We do everything we know how to make you comfortable, and to give you a little more than your money's worth.
Your satisfaction guaranteed, whether you spend $1.50 or $20 a day.
HOTELS STATLER
BUFFALO | DETROIT | CLEVELAND
Rates from $1.50 Per Day

You'll find connoisseurs of food,—as well as music,—at the
Prince Ilma Concert
Every Eve. at 11 P.M. Sunday Concert 7 P.M. Main Dining Room
HOTEL WALLICK
BROADWAY & FORTY-THIRD STREET

MONTMARTRE AT MIDNIGHT
B'WAY & 50TH ST. TELEPHONE 2330 CIRCLE ENTRANCES ON B'WAY OR 50TH ST. 2 FLOORS
A. NILSON FYSHER | MAURICE FARKOA | SAMYA & ALBERT
LUCETTE VALSY
MLLE. RODRIGUEZ LA SYLPH
AND
EVA PROUT with THE FAMOUS
12 LEAP YEAR GIRLS
DANCING AND DINING EVERY EVENING AT 10:30—SERVICE A LA CARTE

REISENWEBER'S ON-THE-CIRCLE 'Phone 9640—Col.
EXCEPTIONAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER $1 6 TO 10
MENU.
ASSORTED RELISHES: Blue point, Cherrystone, little neck clams, saucisson Hongroise, canape, smoked salmon, Russian sardines, filet of herring, wine sauce. SOUPS: Pota e carabure, paloise, cream of lettuce, aux croutons, consomme vermicelli. FISH OR ENTREE: Fried codfish, tomato sauce, pommes julienne, boiled salmon, Hollandaise, pommes persillade, broiled shad, hoteliere, pommes rondances, salmis of guinea hen, fresh mushrooms, emince of veal a l'Indienne, small steak, martin. ROASTS: Sirloin of beef, mushroom sauce, leg of Canada mutton, currant jelly, vegetable egg noodles. Mixed Salads, Dessert or Cheese, Demi-Tasse.
A SMASHING BIG HIT!
"HELLO, HOW-ARE-YOU?"
An Epicurean Morsel of Mirth and Melody, Girls and Gayety
GENUINE OLD FASHIONED BEEFSTEAK DINNER SERVED IN THE GRILL. $1.25

EXCELLENT BEEFSTEAK DINNER $1.25
Janssen wants to see you
AT THE FAMOUS
30TH ST. HOFBRAU HAUS 30TH ST.
BROADWAY AND
ALSO NEW YORK'S FINEST TABLE D'HOTE $1.00
Dancing and Refined Cabaret Every Evening.

CAFE BOULEVARD Broadway & 41st St.
A la Carte Specialties
DINNER ONE DOLLAR
Luncheon Fifty Cents
SUNDAY MID-DAY DINNER ONE DOLLAR
After Theatre Supper Dances
Brazilian Nut, Senor Arboz and Other Feature Acts
ROOMS FOR PRIVATE AND CLUB DINNERS. Tel. 4220 Bryant.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.
Address: THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Publication Office..........Times Square
Times Annex...43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown..........7 Beekman Street
Wall Street..........2 Rector Street
Harlem..........263 West 125th Street
Bronx..........2,960 Third Avenue
Brooklyn..........Room 605, 367 Fulton Street
Staten Island..93 Stuyv. Pl., N. Brighton
Queens..317 Fulton Street, Jamaica, L. I.
Hoboken..........61 Second Street
Paterson..........13 Park Avenue
Elizabeth..........50 Broad Street
WASHINGTON..........Riggs Building
PHILADELPHIA..........Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO..........1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS..........409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT..........826 Ford Building
SAN FRANCISCO..........742 Market Street
LONDON..........Marconi House, Strand, W. C.
PARIS..........32 Rue Louis le Grand
ONE CENT New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates:

Postage free in United States, Canada, Mexico, Panama, Canal Zone, Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Philippines, Guam, Samoa, Shanghai, with the exceptions noted.

	1 Yr.	1 Mo.
DAILY AND SUNDAY	$8.50	$0.75
DAILY, without Sunday	6.00	.50
SUNDAY, with Picture and Magazine Sections and Review of Books	2.50	.25
Binder for Picture Section, $1.75.		
Binder for Magazine Section and Review of Books, $1.25.		
Canada, Sunday only	5.50	.45
Other countries, postpaid:		
Daily and Sunday	24.00	2.00
Daily, without Sunday	15.60	1.30
Sunday only	8.40	.70

THE ANNALIST, (Mondays,) per year, $4; Canada, $4.50; other countries, $5. Binder for 26 issues, (one vol.,) $1.25.
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, (Weekly,) per year, $1; Canada, $1.50; other countries, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES MID-WEEK PICTORIAL, (Thursdays,) three months, $1.25; six months, $2.50; one year, $5. Canada, $6; other countries, $6.50. Binder for 52 issues, $1.25. Bound volumes, ten numbers, Cloth, $1.
THE NEW YORK TIMES CURRENT HISTORY, Illustrated Monthly Magazine, three months, 75c; six months, $1.50; one year, $3. Per copy, 25c. Bound volumes, six monthly issues, Cloth, $2.
THE NEW YORK TIMES INDEX, Quarterly—Full Cloth, per copy, $2; per year, $8.
Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, MARCH 20, 1916.

OLD WINDMILLS.

The principal steel companies at Youngstown all raised wages 10 per cent. at the same time, or within a period of two days. To a county prosecutor who disbelieves in clairvoyance and is very distrustful of human nature above the plane of Superintendent that might seem a suspicious coincidence. To the prosecutor of Mahoning County it contained the presumption of conspiracy. He imparted his misgivings to the Grand Jury and procured indictments to be returned against the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, the Republic Iron and Steel Company, the Brier Hill Steel Company, the Youngstown Iron and Steel Company, the Carnegie Steel Company, and **ELBERT H. GARY**, Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation.

The charge is that these five corporations and one individual conspired, not to raise wages in the steel mills of Mahoning County, (that would sound absurd,) but to control wages. The reason Judge **GARY** was indicted as an individual was that in the opinion of Prosecutor A. M. **HENDERSON** he is the "dictator of the iron "and steel industry in the United "States." And if he will not come to Youngstown voluntarily, Mr. **HENDERSON** adds, "we will bring him here." The indictments rest upon an Ohio law against conspiracy to fix the prices of commodities. It is assumed, therefore, that labor is a commodity. So may anything be a commodity—the law itself, political preferment in Mahoning County, or personal fame. But Mr. **GOMPERS** disagreeably demurs. "No principle," he says, "constitutes a greater menace to the "freedom and ultimate wellbeing of "the wage earners of our country "than does the principle that labor "power of human beings is a com"modity or article of commerce." So Mr. **HENDERSON** is rebuked among his friends.

Nothing else will come of it, for two reasons, namely: one, that there was no conspiracy, and, two, that if there had been the prosecutor of Mahoning County could not prove it. The incident in itself has a very thin moral. It opens up a new field of irritation on the corporation cuticle and new vistas of notoriety to county prosecutors, but even in those aspects it is unimportant. The reason for treating it seriously, not to say pessimistically, is that it looks so steadily in the wrong direction. That understanding without which the great problem cannot be solved lies the other way. This is to persist in the fiction that things may be managed still as they were before the vast integration of industrial affairs took place, for good, or ill, but for the rest of our time. It cannot be undone.

Theories of a naïve past survive in the law. Changed conditions enforce new practices. Hence so much of that incompatibility between theory and practice which leads to endless litigation and never or very slowly to any rational solution. Practice prevails and theory survives. There is a theory that railroads should compete in rates and a fiction that they do, whereas they don't, and it would be an intolerable nuisance if they did. In theory it would be wrong or illegal for all the employers in a certain great industry to unite for the purpose of fixing or controlling the scale of pay, yet it is openly done and even required by public opinion, as when the coal operators unite and deal with the labor unions, or when the railroads do the same thing, or when any great labor dispute is settled by agreement on the principle of collective bargaining. That principle is destructive of competition in the buying or selling of the "commodity" called labor. It leads very often to what has plausibly the look of conspiracy, as when the employers on one side and the employés on the other agree to elevate wages and pass it on to the consumer; but it often happens that the consumer is publicly notified in advance by the conspirators and his sympathy enlisted beforehand.

Where the product of labor and capital is a public utility like transportation, or a necessary commodity directly consumed, like coal, public opinion soon insists that capital and labor shall make their arrangements by agreements in which all the labor unites on one side and all the capital on the other. But if the product is something the public consumes indirectly, like steel billets, then there is a sentimental preference for the old theory that, although labor may innocently combine to control wages, two or more capitalists may not discuss wages except in the presence of witnesses without creating the presumption that they have invented a conspiracy. It is still possible for the prosecutor of Mahoning County to prefer that condition at Youngstown when the steel men in busy times got hands away from each other by secretly tilting wages and then discharged them all without conscience in dull times. But it has forever passed away.

The logical implications of his contention are interesting. They would make it impossible for "the dictator of the steel and iron industry" to raise wages or have a wage policy, because he is Chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, which is a holding concern for a number of separate and physically independent operation companies. There is this to be said for that point of view in which the prosecutor of Mahoning County makes himself ridiculous. It is that the integration of industry which has so altered the conditions does put into the hands of the corporations an enormous power over the weal and woe of humanity in great masses. But those masses, on the other hand, have organized themselves, and have vastly more power than ever before. It is because so much power has become integrated on both sides that wages, for social reasons, are regulated not by competition, which is wasteful, nor by strife, which is intolerable, but by agreement. The question in Mahoning County is not whether wages in the steel mills were advanced by agreement but whether the wages paid are fair.

PERILOUS STATE OF THE NAVY.

The people of the United States will note that a bandit crossing the border has accomplished more for the preparedness of the army than the repeated pleas of army officers of great distinction. There are reasons to fear that the descent of an enemy upon our coast will similarly be necessary to inspire legislation which naval officers have urged for years.

The commander in chief of the Atlantic Fleet reports that we need 25,000 enlisted men now; that many of our battleships, destroyers, and submarines are laid up or helpless for need of crews to man them. The commander in chief of the Pacific Fleet states that 5,000 men are needed at once to man the cruisers on the Pacific Coast, and he recommends that every one of these ships should be commissioned at once. He further says that one modern battle cruiser of a hostile nation could sink the whole naval force in the Pacific Ocean today without itself being injured.

It is known that during the last three years the Navy Department has been urged annually to increase the number of enlisted men and officers in the navy in anticipation of the situation which confronts us today. To these suggestions the department has turned a deaf ear; it has certainly failed to make any recommendations of increase. The chief of the Bureau of Navigation and head of the personnel of the navy, the representative of the Secretary of the Navy in all matters pertaining to the personnel, stated in his hearing before the Naval Committee that "the navy is prepared to meet any foe in the Pacific." He must have had in mind the idea that the Atlantic Fleet should pass through the canal to defend the west coast, but it appears that this fleet cannot leave the Atlantic Coast, and furthermore it would be impossible at present for it to pass through the canal. The chief of personnel also satisfies himself by making the statement that we have more men now than we have had at any time in the navy, and that our ships are manned better than ever before. In all these statements he is contradicted by the commanders in chief of the fleets and by the facts as they exist. It is plain that his attitude, and that of the department, has been simply one of self-defense, an attempt to excuse the neglect to meet a condition that has been anticipated by other advisers of the Secretary and by the whole service for the last three years.

Two so-called preparedness measures have thus far passed Congress as far as the navy is concerned. The first one provides for an increase in the number of midshipmen at the Naval Academy; the second provides for improvements at the New York and Mare Island navy yards, to facilitate the building of battleships. It is plain that the midshipmen will not be available for four years to come and that the battleships will not be ready for commission inside of three years. In other words, the preparedness measures practically amount to nothing in the present emergency. One of them is purely political.

Every intelligent citizen of this country must now realize that Congress should immediately appropriate money, and provide without delay for a large increase in the officers, particularly of high rank, and for not less than 30,000 men. These men must be trained as quickly as possible, otherwise they will not be fit to man the new ships that are soon to be completed, and our ships may be called upon to go into action, manned by insufficient crews and by men who, through no fault of their own, have not been trained for the shock of a modern naval engagement.

It is plain to the people that this all comes from the fact that we have no proper organization at the Navy Department, no one directing mind, no competent, recognized head who is alive to the present needs or who has, during the last few years, anticipated in any sufficient degree the needs of a service upon which this country is absolutely dependent for its existence in the event of war. There are numberless proofs that the officers and men of the navy are anxious to do all in their power, but that they are discouraged and disheartened by a condition of chaos and neglect.

THE CASTE BREAKER.

We have looked in vain in Mr. **NATHAN HASKELL DOLE**'s revised edition of **BARTLETT**'s "Familiar Quotations" for the brave words of a great leader of the people who has always trusted the people when he has thought he could depend upon them for votes. Brave, "ringing" words, beautiful words to quote, why have they been neglected by the quotation collectors? Why must they be dug up from old scrapbooks:

> I found if I could appeal to the rank and file of the Republican voters, I could generally win, whereas, if I had to appeal to the political caste which includes the most noisy defenders of the old system, I generally lost.

Fine, brave words, worthy of the Progressive candidate for President in 1912, who uttered them in accepting the nomination. Worthy of the same close-to-the-people statesman, who said in Carnegie Hall in March of the same year:

> The great fundamental issue now before the Republican Party and before the people can be stated briefly. It is: Are the American people fit to govern themselves, to rule themselves, to control themselves? I believe they are. My opponents do not.

So Mr. **ROOSEVELT**, going forth to conquer many primaries. Now he avoids a Presidential primary as if it were a Barnes or a Penrose. He will not appeal to the rank and file. Sorrowfully must his admirers behold him shrinking from the voice of the people, forbidding his name to be used on the official ballot in State after State, returning to the old system and the political caste, depending on manipulation and combination and prearranged demonstration in the National Convention. Are the American people unfit to govern themselves? The "infamous" work of the Republican National Convention of 1912 has brought much strain on Mr. **ROOSEVELT**'s vocabulary and feelings. Now he is prepared to expose himself again to the mercies of the wirepullers, intriguers, and "thieves."

It is sad to see this pure spirit of popular government splashing the whiteness of his vesture with the mire of reaction. Fortunately, his Massachusetts friends are bound to save him from himself and offer him to the primary and the people.

THE SUGAR DUTIES.

Democrats and Republicans alike are playing with two-edged tools when they reproach each other with inconsistency on the free sugar question. Both have put it into their platforms before election and have failed to stand by it after election. But the Democrats now have a better excuse than the Republicans had for replacing the duty upon sugar. They not only promised to remove it, but actually did remove it—almost. No doubt there is need of more revenue, and the restoration of the sugar customs is the easiest resource of the Treasury.

The increase of trade activity has been so great that the Treasury now has hopes that the internal revenue receipts will make good the loss of customs. Internal revenue receipts thus far in the fiscal year are $266,000,000, against $228,000,000 last year, and the Treasury looks for $480,000,000, against $415,000,000 for the full year. Customs receipts are only some $5,000,000 behind last year, and there is good reason to look for a surplus on ordinary operations of the Government.

BREAKING THE EMBARGO.

The Presidents of fifteen Eastern railways and Interstate Commerce Commissioner **CLARK** have made a combination for the purpose of breaking the trade embargo. This conspiracy for the promotion of trade lacks only the co-operation of shippers, who do not yet seem to see their true interest. Instead of aiding either the Commission or the railways they are fighting the proposals of both. For example, New York is opposing before the Commission the proposal of the railways to break the embargo by raising storage rates as a means of putting pressure upon shippers to take their goods away and thus enlarge the railways' ability to serve other shippers unable to get their goods upon any terms. The encroachment of the shippers and the submission of the railways are epitomized in the history of the storage practice which now causes the engorgement of the railway warehouses. They date back to the time when the railways competed for traffic by offering all sorts of inducements in addition to low rates. The railways reduced their storage charge at terminals to such an extent that they drove the public warehouses from the business. In order to compete with the New Jersey railways the New York Central held flour in storage indefinitely and the other railways were compelled to follow. When the railways' competition was stopped by regulation the storage was reduced, at first to a month, then finally to five days. Now the proposal is to encourage the emptying of the railway warehouses by increasing the charge after the five free days by five-day steps to 1 and 2 cents per 100 pounds.

Speaking for general trade, irrespective of the particular interests of either railways or shippers, it would seem reasonable to say that a first step toward breaking the embargo is that shippers should promptly take the goods delivered at destination, thus emptying the cars for other uses and enabling the railways to devote their attention to transportation rather than to warehousing. The increase of demurrage on cars is another proposal tending to increase the supply of cars at a time of shortage without disturbing the general rate structure. On this a compromise agreement has been reached subject to ratification by the representatives of shippers. If these first easy steps cannot be taken the situation must be left to work itself out either for better or worse until the severity of the embargo compels the conflicting interests to accommodate their differences.

The case before the Commission upon the above points is strengthened by the remarks of Mr. **DIXON**, Vice President of the Pennsylvania Railway, regarding the embargo. Sixty-eight per cent. of the congestion on that road is due to domestic business, the export or munition trade being unimportant. The responsibility of the shippers for the conditions is illustrated by the order of one man for sixty cars and his complaint of nondelivery, although he could unload only two cars daily. Mr. **DIXON** gave other examples of the manner in which shippers gave unnecessary or speculative orders, relying upon the use of the railways' facilities of cars or warehouses for storage. "Playing the markets" at the expense of the railways and to the embarrassment of trade necessities is the first cause assigned for the congestion of trade. A fault of that kind can best be removed by co-operation of both parties in good faith. The first step, Mr. **DIXON** argues, is that shippers should believe the railways when they say that they are raising storage and demurrage charges as a means of releasing their facilities for more general and efficient use, and not as a means of increasing their freight rates by indirection. The desire of the railways is to make the use of their warehouses for speculation, and the misuse of their cars as warehouses, unprofitable to shippers rather than more profitable to the railways. The embargo is expensive to the railways as well as to shippers. The two sides should get together in mutual trust and assistance. Better yet, the shippers, if well advised, will join the combination of the railways and the Interstate Commerce Commission, each subordinating individual troubles to the benefit of all.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Our Springs as Good as Anybody's.

That the United States possesses in great numbers springs with therapeutic possibilities at least equal to those of Europe has long been known and often asserted by the members of our medical profession. The health-giving efficacy of these native waters has been developed already, to a considerable extent, in some places, but too often, and as a matter of fact almost always, the value of our springs has been decreased by making the localities of their occurrence the resort of pleasure-seekers, instead of, or as well as, persons seriously seeking relief from mental and bodily ills. So, not infrequently, "the Springs," wherever they might be, have become far better known to the general public for their racecourses, their gambling houses, and their expensive hotels filled with fashion and would-be fashion, than as the Meccas of invalids seeking restoration of health.

For these reasons, and perhaps because hydrotherapy has not been as industriously advertised or as successfully practiced here as by the European specialists, Americans long ago fell into the habit of going abroad for treatment they might just as well have received at home, and have imported for use here vast quantities of foreign waters, every one of which could have been either duplicated or improved upon from our own springs. The present time, when so many of the European spas and "bads" are inaccessible to American invalids, is an excellent opportunity for the proper development of the American springs, thermal, mineral, radio-active, and other, and their more nearly exclusive devotion to more important purposes than sport, dress, and dancing.

Dr. **SIMON BARUCH**, in a letter printed on this page last week, made an earnest plea for Saratoga, a place that has suffered cruelly from all the ills which could befall it as a health resort. It is now seeing better days than when it was almost wholly abandoned to frivolity and short-sighted commercialism, but it is capable of rendering far more precious services than it does. The healing waters are there, varied and abundant to a degree equaled hardly anywhere else in the world, and even if some cynics do doubt the medicinal efficiency of "minerals" in such doses as can be given in spring waters, nobody questions that benefits unattainable at home can be obtained at such places, even if for no other reason than that there people will submit to regimens far sterner than they would tolerate at home.

Those Oats Will Not Be Missed.

One of the newspaper men assigned to "cover" the Mexican expedition, possibly for want of news that might be called more important, but probably because he could see the humanly interesting and significant where others missed it, has included in his dispatches a little story that is indeed deserving of attention.

It was about some cavalry horses, stolen by **VILLA** the night of his raid on Columbus and utilized by his bandits when they fled back into Mexico. Of the ninety-five unfortunate beasts thus captured, forty-five were found later by our scouts, wandering about in the desert where they had been abandoned with strength exhausted by the sort of riding such men as **VILLA**'s do when in a hurry. So cruelly had the horses been used, indeed, that they were incapable of further use, and the only merciful course was to kill them. Before they were shot, however, they were led back to the post and there one last big feed of oats was given to them.

That could be called mere sentimentality, if one chose, and there would be excuses for condemning what, from the practical point of view, was a waste of provender bought at public expense. One could even work up a fine semblance of indignation and call it scandalous, but—well, one won't do anything of the kind. On the contrary, both instinct and reasoned appreciation of the higher expediencies declare that what the scouts did and what their officers permitted was both right and fine. Doubtless they, too, would ride horses to death, or near it, in case of desperate need, but it is well and more than well to have our fighting men, on fit occasion, able and glad to give a suffering horse one last joy before it went to its inevitable fate.

The episode is worthy of careful consideration by those who can see in war only brutality and deny to it any influences not degrading. Of course soldiers, like the followers of other trades, are of many kinds, and we have learned of late what horrors some of them are capable of committing. But soldiering leaves men capable as they ever were of noble and beautiful acts—not infrequently reveals as would nothing else possibilities of heroic self-sacrifice and devotion where their existence would never have been suspected in the conditions of peace.

The oats fed to the doomed horses were not wasted—what the French would call the "gesture" was wholly admirable. The pacifists ought to find it just a little reassuring.

"Coldness" Gets a Vindication.

People with more heart than head have often criticised and even denounced the antagonism invariably shown by the representatives of organized charity—that is, scientific and enlightened charity—to the establishment of "bread lines," here or elsewhere. Only when it was necessary to meet a great emergency—a disaster falling on practically everybody in a community—has such an indiscriminate doling out of food to all who apply for it ever passed without protest from the expert and experienced workers among the poor, and this fact has been instanced again and again as illustrating their coldness and lack of human sympathy.

But now, as the result of a careful investigation of the sort of service a bread line of its own here in New York has been rendering, and to whom, the Salvation Army has decided to discontinue this kind of charity as doing more harm than good. Its discoveries were exactly those made long ago by the organized charity folk—that the bread line both creates and perpetuates pauperism, that it makes life without honest work deplorably and dangerously easy, and that the comparatively few cases of deserved relief of temporary destitution can be much better handled in other ways.

This somewhat belated decision of the Salvation Army encourages the hope that in time the tiresome chatter about the "coldness" of scientific charity, and its liking for spending its money otherwise than in the "giving to the poor," will come to an end. Almsgiving has its legitimate use, of course, but usually, when of the kind typified by the bread line, its social effectiveness is limited to producing in the giver a warming sense of self-satisfaction, and the hope that a credit mark has thereby been made on his record, somewhere, to count favorably in a final balancing of accounts.

Columbia's Dental School.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The report which appeared in your news columns that the Trustees of Columbia University are planning the establishment of a dental department will cause considerable pleasure to the members of the dental profession for the recognition which the profession receives by one of the leading universities of our country.

Dental surgery as a profession has been growing in importance, and as a science its progress has such a close bearing on the physical welfare of the human race that it deserves the support which the extensive resources of an institution like Columbia only can give it.

D. P. BENDER, D. D. S.

New York, March 18, 1916.

SHATTERING OF THE VESSELS.

In the Hall of the Great Vases a rushing
Wind went by,
And there fell to the earth a vessel,
Shattered in fragments.

Many-shaped, many-colored were the
pieces,
According to the pattern of the vessel;
Some large, and some small,
But most of them as the dust in the
pavement.

And men passing, said:
"Behold, the flocking of the birds!"
For there flew out across the world
Great and small birds,
And they that were as insects in Brazilian forests.

And again I beheld in the Hall of the
Great Vases
That a mighty Wind swept by;
And there was blown to the earth an
innumerable multitude of vessels,
Whose fragments, large and infinitely
small,
Were as the motes in the Sunbeam,
Or the Zodiacal Light gathered about
the Sun.

And behold, in all places of the earth,
The flocking of the birds!

Their songs filled the silences of great
conflict;
And in the darkness of the nights was
heard
The impalpable, soft beating of their
wings.

The forest leaves rustled with their
flitting,
The long grasses of the plains with their
motion,
And over the waters the seagulls stooped
to their prey.

From solitary high places the eagles
sought the sun;
And in the streets of the cities men
paused in their hurrying,
Stepping carefully,
Lest they trample upon little wings.

M. E. BUHLER.

FOR A GIFT TO CANADA.

An American Memorial Suggested for the New Capitol.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Canada is now planning her new Capitol buildings. What an opportunity is thus given to the English-speaking nations to show their regard for the Dominion by offering sufficient fine hard woods to panel the Senate Hall and the House, or beautiful stained glass windows for those chambers! The United States would of course be expected to join in this plan.

With the names of the donors, their coats of arms and date of the gifts, inlaid in different colored woods, or emblazoned in the stained glass, what a message of kindliness and good will to the Dominion would they always convey!

Should disputes arise between the Dominion and the United States or Australia, for example, surely the speakers would be compelled to take a kindlier tone with these gifts before their eyes. Disputes would really be half settled by the very presence of these contributions to the beauty of the new Capitol.

Your readers are all familiar with the heroic figure of Christ in the Andes and the message it conveys to Chile and Argentina, and no doubt to other South American nations, and it would seem that the gifts I refer to would be helpful along similar lines. The same idea holds good with relation to the new Australian buildings, and I am sure that the people of this country would welcome an opportunity of making some contribution to their furnishings.

Australians have not forgotten the visit of our fleet to their waters, and our sailors will long remember the warmth of their reception. Any link which binds the United States to Australia will be as enduring as steel.

Letters of similar tenor have been sent to Australia, New Zealand, India, South Africa, Newfoundland, England, and Jamaica.

The effect of these gifts showing the solidarity of the English-speaking nations and their essential unity of purpose and thought and ideals will not be lost upon any nations which are jealous of the heritage we have acquired.

J. W. HAMILTON.

St. Paul, March 15, 1916.

GERMANS IN ASIA MINOR.

Plans for War with Russia Seen Early in 1914.

University of Wisconsin,
Madison, March 17, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Those who know the economic and the political situation of Turkey and the psychology of the Turk have looked with suspicion and distrust on the recent manifestation of strength and capacity on the part of the Turkish Empire. We have thought that the stimulant administered by the Kaiser's agents to their worthy ally would ultimately exhaust the last drops of energy of the patient, even by his very exertions. The Oriental proverb says that it is not possible to run a water mill with pitcherfuls of water. A country that has passed through ceaseless wars and dissensions for the last five or six years; whose people are divided by all kinds of feuds, and united only in one point, i. e., against the Government for its abuses; where the economic resources have been ruined and commercial activity paralyzed because of the Government's trying to exterminate its most useful citizens, the Armenians; a country which for five centuries has followed a career of oppression and destruction without achieving anything worthy of the name of civilization—such a country could not be expected to be rejuvenated overnight.

We have all the time been expecting to see a break somewhere and some time. The fall of Erzerum comes to justify our expectations, and if the extent of the Russian victory is as great as the papers report, we shall not be surprised to see the whole Turkish Army demoralized. There is great probability of revolutions breaking out in Constantinople and other parts of the country, one of the results of which will be the expulsion of the Germans, at the very least.

As to who is responsible for the present war the convictions may differ, but we have no doubt that Turkey was dragged into it by the Germans, and it is very probable that the leaders of the Young Turk Party had come to an agreement about it with the Germans either during the latter part of 1913 or the earlier part of the next year. It was in October, 1913, if I remember rightly, that General Liman von Sanders appeared on the shores of the Bosporus at the head of a German military mission. The General was given the command of the Ottoman First Army, stationed at the Dardanelles and in Constantinople. This would have amounted to handing the key to the Eastern Empire to the Berlin Government. Accordingly, the Russian Ambassador launched a strong protest based on treaty stipulations. The result was that General von Sanders was promoted to the rank of Field Marshal, and since in the Turkish Army a Field Marshal could not command an army corps, he was made General Inspector of the whole Turkish Army. There were feverish preparations going on, beginning with the arrival of the German military mission, and the Turkish Army was put under strict discipline and continuous drill. Early in the Spring of 1914 the Turks began to concentrate troops on the Black Sea coast and fortify some strategic points there. This was aimed at the Russians. The writer is well aware of this fact, because one of his relatives was an officer with one of these regiments concentrated on the Black Sea coast, and personally I saw fortified positions on the heights commanding Samsoun, a port on the Black Sea. On my way to the seashore, where I was going to take the boat for France, we continually met long caravans loaded with ammunition going to the eastern frontiers, and on June 21, 1914, I saw shiploads of cannon and war material on the wharves of Samsoun destined for Erzerum. We had no doubt as to the meaning, and it came to be known commonly that Germany was going to fight Russia through Turkey; however, nobody expected that the war would come so soon.

Who can tell that the guns that sounded at Erzerum did not proclaim the dawning of a new era for the Eastern Christians, and the end of this infamous alliance between a Christian nation and the arch enemy of everything which is sacred to Christianity?

AN ARMENIAN.

Jefferson on Armed Ships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Although, shortly after the outbreak of the war, the State Department clearly defined the rules for deciding whether the armament of merchantmen was defensive in character, considerable confusion in the public mind has been caused by recent statements unofficially emanating from the authorities in Washington. Sight has been lost of the fundamental fact that the essential criterion for deciding the character of the armament is the occupation of the vessel. If a merchantman is laden with cargo and has passengers on board and is pursuing its normal course from port to port, obviously its armament is purely of a defensive character. This distinction has never been more clearly emphasized than by the statesman whose teachings still inspire the Democratic Party. In 1793, Thomas Jefferson wrote:

> Though she [a merchant vessel] has arms to defend herself in time of war, in the course of her regular commerce, this no more makes her a privateer than a husbandman following his plow in time of war, with a knife or pistol in his pocket, is thereby made a soldier.

Some of Jefferson's ardent adherents of the present day might with advantage study the writings of their master.

HISTORICUS.

New York, March 14, 1916.

H. L. STIMSON ANALYZES THE ARMY BILLS.

The Additions to Our Land Forces Now Being Considered by the Senate and the House.

By HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of War in President Taft's Cabinet.
(First Article.)

March 15, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have courteously asked me for an expression of my views in regard to the military bills now pending before Congress. I am glad to comply, although any such expression must necessarily deal only with the salient points of a very complicated mass of proposed legislation.

At no time since the beginning of the Government has there been such fundamental and general overhauling among thinking people throughout the world of the postulates of military system and policy. The great European war has driven home to us even in America the fact that the last half century has completely revolutionized national methods of making war. As a consequence, the foundations of our own policy have been submitted to a scrutiny and criticism which they probably have not received before, even in the stress of our own wars.

Unfortunately, the effect of this has been manifested in Congress later and less thoroughly than among the people of our Atlantic seaboard, and thus, though the pending bills show the beneficial results of the agitation, it has not been sufficient to save us from some fundamental errors.

As to the Regular Army.

So far as the regular army is concerned, the agitation for preparedness has had, on the whole, gratifying results. Mr. Hay of the House, who originally proposed to add no new regimental units in the army but merely to raise the number of enlisted men in the existing regiments, has now reported a bill which contains increases substantially corresponding with Secretary Garrison's recommendations. Mr. Chamberlain, from the Senate, goes much further and reports a bill which presents substantially the increase recommended by the General Staff. If the House bill becomes law, we shall have ten new regiments of infantry and six new regiments of field artillery besides fifteen new companies of engineers and fifty-two new companies of coast artillery. If the Senate bill becomes law, we shall have thirty-four new regiments of infantry, ten new regiments of cavalry, and fifteen new regiments of field artillery, besides ninety-two additional companies of coast artillery and six entirely new regiments of engineers. Mr. Hay's bill would give us, within the continental United States, three infantry divisions and one cavalry division, besides an additional cavalry brigade. This is the same number of tactical organizations which we have at present, but our present divisions are partly skeletonized and lack the requisite number of regiments to make them complete. Mr. Hay's additions would complete them.

Mr. Chamberlain's bill would give us within the United States four infantry divisions and two cavalry divisions. A fair argument can be made for each of these propositions. Having in mind merely the military needs of the country, preference should be given without hesitation to the larger proposal. The regular army under both plans is to be our first line of defense, and in our rapidly growing country a mobile force inside the United States of four divisions of infantry and two divisions of cavalry, or from 100,000 to 140,000 men, according as the units are at peace or war strength, is certainly none too large for that purpose.

The reasons which are cited against the larger and in favor of the smaller proposal are, first, the supposed impossibility of recruiting under our voluntary system the additional men necessary for Senator Chamberlain's proposal, and, second, the fact that we have not in existence sufficient accommodations in our posts for such a number and that the cost of building such accommodations would be very great. The Senate bill proposes to meet the first of these difficulties by changing our faulty enlistment law so as to permit men to be furloughed into the reserve after two years' service or even after one year, in the case of such men as are reported as proficient and sufficiently trained by their company commanders. Our present law requires a maximum of four years and a minimum of three years with the colors before they can be so furloughed. Experiments have been made with provisional companies, troops and batteries of the regular army which have indicated that not only can the men be sufficiently trained within the shorter period but that there can be developed in this way a much greater interest and stimulus among both the men and their officers. Most of our progressive officers believe that under such a system of reward for proficiency and good conduct the regular army might be made to appeal to a class of men which it does not now reach and that enlistments would be very greatly increased if these better men felt that by applying themselves diligently they could get the requisite training and an honorable discharge after a year's service. I have long been of that opinion myself, and I believe that this is one of the strong points in favor of the Senate bill.

So far as the difficulties of housing the army are concerned I am inclined to think that this could be made a blessing in disguise. It would make it necessary for us to devise a system of housing large masses of troops in cantonments instead of supporting them at many small and expensive posts. We faced just such a problem when we mobilized a division on the Mexican border at Galveston in 1913, and we solved it with fair satisfaction and with comparatively little expense. Although placed in a very uncomfortable situation, owing to the military exigencies of the mobilization, the men and officers built their own cantonments, and the bulk of them have remained on the border ever since.

If we had to face the problem of housing an additional division or two of troops it would necessarily force us to house them in a more practical and less expensive way than at present. And it would result, in my opinion, in the new units being kept together instead of scattered. This would be an incalculable advantage from the military standpoints of training, discipline, and usefulness.

Reserve Officers.

One of the great needs which have been made clear by the public discussion of military matters of the last year has been our shortage of officers and the necessity of establishing a system of reserve officers upon which the President can call in case of war, both to take junior positions in the regular army and to help officer the volunteer or citizen army upon which the nation must rely in any serious emergency. Both the Senate and the House bills have provisions for establishing such a reserve officers' corps, but each follows a different method. The Senate bill provides for the organization of courses at our universities and colleges and other educational institutions at which students may receive either elective or compulsory instruction in military training under officers of the army detailed as professors of military science and tactics.

It then provides for reserve officers' training camps where such students can receive further training out of doors, and finally provides for temporary commissions as Second Lieutenants in the regular army, by which such reserve officers can be given practical instruction in that best of all schools—the regular army—for a period not exceeding six months.

The House bill, on the other hand, provides for the establishment of thirty cadet companies to be attached to the various branches of the army, in each of which from 50 to 100 cadets between the ages of 20 and 27 years, and recruited from officers of the National Guard and graduates of educational institutions to which regular officers are detailed to give instruction, can receive a year's training, after which they at once become members of the officers' reserve corps.

While it is perhaps a fair matter of argument as to the merits of either system, I am personally inclined to the belief that more satisfactory results will be obtained through the Senate program. It seems to me that it will appeal to a more broadly and better educated class of men and that it will permit more intensive as well as more flexible training. A member of a cadet company who is trained for a year straight in such a company must necessarily spend a large part of that year in garrison or posts where much of the duty to be performed is mechanical and a matter of routine. While it is important that every officer should be thoroughly grounded in such duties it is also true that with the class of men which we should hope to get as reserve officers the time spent in such routine and garrison duty need not be nearly so long as is necessary to train recruits of a less intelligent class. It is much more important that we should get for our reserve officers a class of men who not only have the capacity for the higher branches of study which are now so necessary in modern warfare, but who have spent a requisite amount of time on such matters rather than on mere garrison drill.

Finally the chance of serving for six months as an officer in the regular army, which is provided by the Senate bill, will give a training in responsibility to a serious and ambitious man which service in a cadet company could not possibly do.

The foregoing, I think, are the most salient provisions of the bill so far as they concern the regular army. There are other features in each bill which are of great importance, but for the most part they are not matters of general interest. The Senate bill provides for a tactical organization by brigades and divisions. It increases the number of the General Staff, and provides for additional general officers of the line. These are all good provisions. On the other hand, the numbers which it prescribes for certain units, particularly in the case of machine-gun companies and troops, are much below those indicated as necessary by the experience of the European war, and in this respect the Senate bill is inferior to the House bill. On the other hand, the House bill in providing for admission to the regular army of new officers of the grade of Second Lieutenants gives a preference to officers of the National Guard over enlisted men of the regular army and members of the officers' reserve corps. This is a reversal of the present law, and I do not believe it is just to the enlisted men in the army. Under the House bill enlisted men are also required to take examinations for commissions, while no such requirement seems to be exacted of officers of the National Guard. As a rule, candidates for a commission who have served an enlistment in the regular army are better grounded in the rudiments of the training necessary for a junior officer than are officers of the National Guard. As the bill now stands it would be quite possible for a man to obtain an election as an officer of a National Guard organization, and then to enter the army practically without examination, taking precedence over specially qualified enlisted candidates and over members of the officers' reserve corps. I think this is unsound, and would tend to break down the provisions for officers' training, which the bill in other portions seeks to establish.

The House bill also contains some provisions, particularly in Section 8, which will tend to narrow and restrict the wise system of detail in the Staff Departments and would thus tend to a reversion to the system of permanent departmental staffs which existed before the Spanish war, and which was terminated by the reforms of Secretary Root.

Taken as a whole, therefore, the general treatment of the regular army and its problems by both bills is an improvement over existing legislation, and would tend to give us a larger and better regular army than we could have expected a little while ago. Provisions of the Senate bill follow much more closely the recommendations and views of our military advisers, the General Staff, and that bill, while far from perfect, is consequently more free from imperfections than the other.

HENRY L. STIMSON.

Senator Lockwood's Stand.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I noticed in Sunday's issue of your paper that Assemblyman Marsh takes exception to your explanation of the stand of some of the New York representatives in the Legislature.

In so far as I am concerned, I also take exception, for I think you have mistaken my stand. To clarify the matter I send you a copy of the letter forwarded by me to Mr. Childs. I hardly see how you are justified in stating that I take an uncertain position.

CHARLES C. LOCKWOOD.

New York, March 14, 1916.

[THE LETTER.]

New York, March 3, 1916.

Hon. William Hamlin Childs, Chairman Tax Reduction Committee, 217 Broadway, New York.

Dear Mr. Childs: I have your letter of March 2, 1916, and in reply thereto beg to advise you that, as you know, I am a member of the so-called Brown Committee.

Answering specifically, I beg to say I favor propositions Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 8. I am inclined to favor No. 7, but I have been informed by disinterested experts who have looked into the matter that such a proposition would be inequitable.

However, I will study it and resolve any and all doubts with reference to this and other matters in favor of the City of New York, the interests of which I fear have long been neglected.

CHARLES C. LOCKWOOD.

$500,000 RECEIVED AT TEUTONIC BAZAAR

Charity Fund for Widows and Orphans of Soldiers Expected to Exceed $750,000.

HARRY THAW VISITS GARDEN

Invests $100 in German War Loan—Great Crowd of 50,000 Turns Out for Austrian Day.

With the receipts of yesterday, half a million dollars had been raised last night by the bazaar for the widows and orphans of Teutonic soldiers in Madison Square Garden. The bazaar will continue until Thursday night, and the management announced that at least $750,000 was assured, including gifts of money not spent at the bazaar.

The crowd at the bazaar was so large yesterday that it was almost impossible to get about. It was estimated that more than 50,000 attended during the afternoon and evening. Fully one-quarter of that number had collected about the garden before the doors were opened in the afternoon.

It was known as Austrian Day, and the Austrian colony in this city, according to statistics obtained by the Directors, is the largest of the foreign colonies.

The receipts on Saturday were $37,500, a sum smaller than it had been estimated because of the size of the crowd. Money was spent freely yesterday, however, and the Directors expect that the closing days of the bazaar will be the biggest from the financial standpoint.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, attended the bazaar in the evening and spent $100. He drove twelve nails in the huge wooden statute of Roland, a copy of the statue at Bremen, Germany, which is in the centre of the market place in the main auditorium of the garden. More than 9,000 nails have been driven into the statute and people have paid anywhere from 15 cents to $50 for the privilege of wielding the hammer. It would take 25,000 nails to cover the statute.

Baron Zwiedinek, the Austrian Chargé d'Affaires, sent word from Washington, D. C., that he was detained there by important diplomatic business. Consul General Nuber von Pereked of this city was present. There was a special performance in the Garden Theatre for Count von Bernstorff and the other guests.

Among the visitors at the bazaar yesterday was Harry K. Thaw. It was on the roof of Madison Square Garden that Thaw shot Stanford White. Thaw was with a party of friends yesterday, and he inspected many of the booths. He subscribed $100 for German war loan certificates, which are on sale at one of the booths, buying them as an investment. Thaw attracted much attention for a few minutes, and then was lost in the great crowd.

Dr. Andrew von Grimm, one of the organizers of the bazaar, made the principal address last evening, and there were present in the crowd to hear him the Turkish Consul and a large delegation from the Bulgarian colony.

In the afternoon there were two concerts, at which Julia Culp, Theodore Spiering, Otto Goritz, Leopold Winkler, Constantine Alexander, Marie Mattfeld, Joseph Gotsch, and other artists appeared.

ACTRESS TO GET MILLIONS.

Former Izetta Jewel Will Inherit Estate of Congressman-Husband.

By the death of her husband, Congressman William G. Brown, Jr., of West Virginia, last Thursday night in Washington, D. C., Mrs. Izetta J. K. Brown, who was leading woman with Otis Skinner in "Your Humble Servant," at the Garrick Theatre, in February, 1910, will inherit his fortune, said to amount to between $3,500,000 and $5,000,000.

She was a Miss Izatta Jewel Kenny, and was known on the stage as Izetta Jewel. Mrs. Brown was married at the Belvidere Hotel in Baltimore on Dec. 5, 1914, having met her husband through Postmaster General Burleson. She was then leading woman at Poli's Theatre in Washington, and had lived there for several years. Mrs. Brown studied for the stage at the Henry C. De Mille school and the Franklin H. Sargent Academy of Dramatic Art here, and made her début with a Summer stock company in Wilmington, N. C.

GOLD FOR WAR SUFFERERS.

Shower of Money and Jewels Is the Response of Baltimore Jews.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—A shower of gold, banknotes, and jewels was the generous response of the Jews of Baltimore this afternoon to the appeal for war sufferers in Poland made by Herman Bernstein of New York at a mass meeting under the auspices of the American Jewish Relief Committee at the Orpheum Theatre. Tanchum Silverman presided, and William Levy, Treasurer of the Relief Committee, and Rabbi Rubin Rufkin also made addresses.

The shower of money, including notes of large denominations, started when Mr. Bernstein had resumed his seat after giving a vivid description of the conditions existing among the Jews in the war-swept countries. He appealed to the large assemblage to celebrate the feast of Purim by making substantial sacrifices for the beloved ones in the war zone.

The committee will not announce the amount of the contributions until tomorrow, but roughly estimated it at $3,500, not including the jewels.

Mrs. Bertrand Russell to Speak.

Mrs. Bertrand Russell of England is to speak on the subject of "Why English Women Need the Vote in Time of War" in Rumford Hall, 50 East Fortieth Street, on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The speaker, who is known in England as the Hon. Mrs. Russell, has come to America as a representative of the National Union, whose President is Mrs. Henry Fawcett, wife of the late Postmaster General. She speaks here under the auspices of the Educational Section of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party. Mrs. Howard Mansfield is Chairman of that section. Mrs. Russell is an American by birth, the daughter of Mrs. Hannah Whitall Smith, a Quakeress, and pioneer suffragist here. She is the cousin of Miss M. Carey Thomas, President of Bryn Mawr College and of Mrs. Simon Flexner of New York.

Miss Elizabeth A. Galt to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Elizabeth Ashe Galt, daughter of the late Commodore Rogers H. Galt, U. S. N., to Paul Welles of this city has been announced. Miss Galt is the niece of Mrs. Alexander Duane. She is a graduate of Goucher College, Baltimore. Mr. Welles is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Francis R. Welles of Paris, France. He is a graduate of Amherst College, class of 1908, and is a member of the Chi Psi Fraternity, the Society of Colonial Wars, the City Club, and the Seventh Regiment. The wedding will take place shortly after Easter.

Miss Marguerite Mallett Engaged.

The engagement is announced in Brooklyn of Henry J. Raymond of that city, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Raymond, to Miss Marguerite Mallett, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Percy S. Mallett of 13 Monroe Place. The Malletts are of Southern descent.

GIFTS FOR JEWISH BAZAAR.

$100,000 Worth Have Been Received by People's Relief Committee.

Gifts valued at close to $100,000, and ranging all the way from a few sticks of candy to a grand piano, a seven-passenger touring car, and even building sites in the Bronx and Staten Island, have been received by the People's Relief Committee which is organizing the bazaar and fair for Jewish sufferers, to be held at the Grand Central Palace March 25 to April 3.

The work of collecting the gifts has already begun, and will keep 3,000 volunteers, with 300 wagons, busy between now and the opening day of the bazaar. Samuel Untermyer is Chairman of the Bazaar Committee, and the volunteers, most of whom are women, are organized under a committee composed of Mrs. Adolph Lewisohn, Mrs. Philip Lewisohn, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Mrs. Henry Moskowitz, and Mrs. Abraham Cahan.

In order to handle the enormous quantity of material given to the bazaar there are to be eighty booths on the main floor of the Grand Central Palace, with additional booths on the mezzanine.

A Lawyers' Committee has been formed to assist the Bazaar Committee, and enlist the aid and co-operation of the legal profession of New York. The Chairman is Charles Recht, and the members include Justices Erlanger, Ford, and Newburger of the Supreme Court, Judge Rosalsky of General Sessions, Chief Justice Russell of Special Sessions, County Judge Gibbs of the Bronx, Moses H. Grossman, Louis Salant, Alfred F. Seligsberg, Myron Sulzberger, David Geiger, Alfred Steckler, Mark Eisner, Henry S. Dottenheim, and Sidney Fleischer.

VANDERBILTS' HURRIED TRIP

Leave White Sulphur Springs on Reported Illness of Mrs. Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., March 19.—Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt arrived at the Greenbrier this morning to spend a few days. They left on a special train for New York at 7 o'clock tonight, and friends said they had been called home by the illness of Mrs. Vanderbilt's daughter, Mrs. Ogden L. Mills.

A TIMES reporter who called at Mr. Mills's residence, 9 East Eighty-fourth Street, last night, was told that there was no truth in the report of Mrs. Mills's sudden illness.

$5,500 FOR ACTORS' FUND.

Vaudeville Folk Give a Benefit at the Century.

One of the most successful benefits given in recent years for the Actors' Fund was held last night at the Century. It was the annual contribution of vaudeville folk to this charity and from every standpoint it was a success. Hundreds of latecomers were turned away because there were no more seats and the receipts aggregated $5,500.

Some of the best talent, past and present, in vaudeville contributed to the bill. Will Rogers was there with his rope and witty patter, Nora Bayes sang, the Dolly Sisters danced, and so did Maurice and Florence Walton. Then there were many other favorites who helped make the program stretch out beyond theatre time, Belle Blanche, Ben Welch, Henry Lewis, Paul Gordon, Anna Wheaton, Mitzi Hajos, Tom McNaughton, Kitty Gordon and the Arnaut Brothers among them.

Form Metropolitan Music Bureau.

A new combination in the concert booking field was announced last night from the Metropolitan Opera House. The concert activities of that institution are to be united with interests hitherto dominating the Booking and Promotion Corporation and the Music League of America, and the new concern will be known as the Metropolitan Musical Bureau, which will have offices in Aeolian Hall. F. C. Coppicus, General Secretary of the Metropolitan Opera Company, will head the organization and Maximilian Elser, Jr., will be the manager, while Edward L. Bernays will also be actively associated. The bureau will control the concert activities of many of the Metropolitan Opera singers.

Celebrate Their Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Abrams of 207 West 118th Street, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last evening at the Royal Lyceum, 10 West 114th Street, with a reception. They were both born in Europe, but were married here and have lived in New York City more than forty years. They have eight children and seven grandchildren.

Gillespie—Cornwall.

SHORT HILLS, N. J., March 19.—Miss Esther Hazard Cornwall, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Cornwall, and Gardner Fordyce Gillespie, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Stanton Gillespie of Waco, Texas, were married last night at 8 o'clock at the bride's home by the Rev. Charles Malcolm Douglas, rector of the Christ Episcopal Church. Following the wedding reception Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie left on their wedding trip. They will make their home at Waco, where the bridegroom is in business.

Miss Park Engaged.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., March 19.—Mrs. Charles Frances Park announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Caroline Doremus Park, to Mr. Henry Lawrence Whittemore of Bryn Mawr, Penn., son of the late Rev. Dr. Charles T. Whittemore. Mr. Whittemore was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1907. He is a member of the St. Anthony and Williams Clubs of New York, and the Merion Cricket Club of Pennsylvania.

The Rev. George August Schulte.

The Rev. George August Schulte, since 1893 Secretary of the General Missionary Society of the German Baptist Church of North America, died yesterday at his home, 419 South Belmont Avenue, Newark, N. J., from pneumonia, after an illness of twenty-four hours, in his seventy-eighth year. He was born in Neustadt Godens, Hanover, Germany, and came to this country with his parents when 11 years old. They settled near Buffalo, N. Y., and after his graduation from the Rochester Theological Seminary Dr. Schulte was ordained in 1863.

Miss Braude's Wedding April 27.

The marriage of Miss Pauline Mae Braude, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett Braude of 450 West End Avenue, and Louis J. Oppenheim will take place on Thursday, April 27, at the home of the Braudes.

Wife Survives F. S. Bellevue.

Fernand S. Bellevue, who died on Saturday at his home, 1 Lexington Avenue, was survived by his wife, Mrs. May Waller Bellevue, whom he married on Feb. 1, 1905, besides his brother and a nephew.

CARDINAL GOTTI DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Might Have Been Pope but for Unfortunate Crime of a Brother Who Was a Porter.

LEO'S CHOICE FOR THRONE

Son of a Lowly Workman, Prelate Won Fame as a Religious Teacher and Church Diplomat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 19.—Cardinal Girolamo Maria Gotti, Prefect of the Propaganda, died today. He was one of the oldest Cardinals created by Pope Leo, and might perhaps have been his successor were it not for the misfortune that he had had a brother, a porter in the harbor of Genoa, who was condemned for homicide. Cardinal Gotti had been ill for several months with progressive senile anaemia, and in the last few weeks lived only through the stimulus of injections.

Cardinal Gotti first became prominent when the dying Pope Leo XIII. indicated that he wished him to succeed him on the Papal throne. The Cardinal was born in Genoa, and died in his eighty-third year. His father was a dock laborer, but his mother was devoutly religious, and through her efforts her son was able to pursue his studies at home, in Rome, and in Petra.

He eventually became a barefooted Carmelite monk, and applied himself so closely to his studies that he soon became a distinguished scholar. His life was most austere; he lived on the coarsest and simplest food and spent weeks in seclusion in the monastery. He studied, taught, preached and lived his teachings for twenty years in obscurity. His fame slowly spread, however, and Pope Leo installed him at the Vatican, where he was connected with the Congregation of Indulgences and Sacred Relics.

Cardinal Gotti was eventually raised to the Episcopacy and sent on a Papal mission to Brazil, with orders to restore harmony among the Brazilian prelates. They were then in a state of turmoil as the result of the fall of Dom Pedro and the installation of the republic. Archbishop Gotti accomplished his mission with signal success and was created a Cardinal in 1895. He became Prefect of the Propaganda in 1902, on the death of Cardinal Ledochowski.

In spite of his greatness in the Church, Cardinal Gotti retained all the austereness of his order in his home. Although he had his retinue of lackeys, secretaries, and his coat-of-arms, and even a palace, in private life he lived with all the severity of the Carmelites.

HONOR SHOLOM SISTERS.

Prominent Men Praise Work of Band of Women on Anniversary.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Rodeph Sholom Sisterhood was celebrated last night with services in the Temple Rodeph Sholom, at Lexington Avenue and Sixty-third Street.

A large audience heard addresses by Henry Morgenthau, Ambassador to Turkey; former Congressman Henry M. Goldfogle, Leopold Plaut, President of the United Hebrew Charities; the Rev. Dr. Rudolph Grossman, rabbi of the temple; Benjamin Blumenthal, President of the Rodeph Sholom Congregation, and Mrs. Fred Wachtel, head of the sisterhood, who traced its history.

Ambassador Morgenthau spoke on the condition of his co-religionists in Europe, and Leopold Plaut, who followed, warned the Sisterhood against "unconsidered charity, which," he said, "is as useless as it is endless."

Dr. Grossman's topic was the religion of the day, which, he declared, must be sociological as well as theological, and that it must teach man to be worthy of kinship with man that he may become worthy of kinship with God. Dr. Grossman paid tribute to the work of the Sisterhood, and declared that by its deeds it had proved its loyalty.

NOTED SINGER DEAD.

Tom Karl Helped to Organize and Long Managed "The Bostonians."

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 19.—Tom Karl, an opera singer, known throughout this country and Europe, died at his home here tonight. Since his retirement from the stage Mr. Karl had spent the last four years teaching music in this city.

He had been in poor health for some time prior to his death. Mr. Karl's opera experience covered more than forty years, and it is said that he had sung in 150 operas. He was one of the organizers and for many years manager of one of the most successful of English opera companies, the famous Bostonians.

The Rev. S. A. Brooke.

LONDON, Monday, March 20.—The Rev. Stopford Augustus Brooke died at Ewhurst, Surrey, on Saturday. He was born in 1832, and was well known as an author.

Dr. Brooke was educated at Kidderminster and later at Trinity College, Dublin, where he took the Downe's Divinity Prize and the Vice Chancellor's Prize for English verse. He was ordained in 1857 and held various rectorships until 1880, when he seceded from the Church of England. In addition to other appointments, he was chaplain to the Princess Royal in Berlin and honorary chaplain to Queen Victoria. He wrote very extensively, both in verse and prose, his last volume, "Four Poets," being published in 1908.

John Ford Miller.

RICHMOND, Ind., March 19.—John Ford Miller, 86 years old, ex-Vice President of the Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Railroad, and for many years General Superintendent of the Southwest system of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh, died suddenly at his home here early this morning of internal hemorrhage. Mr. Miller represented the Pennsylvania in the negotiations which ended the Chicago strike in 1893. A son, Harry F. Miller, of New York, and daughter, Mrs. Henry C. Starr, of Indianapolis, survive him.

HENRY WOLF DEAD.

Master of Wood Engraving Expires of Indigestion.

Henry Wolf, the noted wood engraver, died on Saturday evening at his home, 146 East Eighty-first Street, from an attack of acute indigestion, which was the third he had suffered since last January. With him when he died was his wife and son, Austin Wolf, and his daughter-in-law.

Mr. Wolf was one of the two remaining masters of the first rank in wood engraving in this country, the other being his friend and colleague, Timothy Cole. Mr. Wolf was born in Eckwersheim, Alsace, Aug. 3, 1852, and was a pupil of Jacques Lévy, the famous engraver of Strassburg. He came to America in 1871, and in 1875 married Miss Rose Massée of New York. Within a few years thereafter Mr. Wolf became noted as a wood engraver, and his activity in his art continued up to the end of his life. In 1888 he received honorable mention for exhibits at the Paris Salon. He received the diploma and Grand Prix awarded in the section of etchings and engravings at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco a short time before his death.

The honors that were bestowed upon the engraver in the twenty-eight years of this period of activity were many, and his achievements were notable. He received a gold medal at the Paris Salon in 1895, a first-class medal at the Chicago Exposition in 1893, a silver medal in the Fine Arts Exposition at Rouen, France, in 1903, and a diploma and grand medal of honor for distinguished services in promoting the art of engraving at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

In 1905 he was elected an Associate National Academician, and three years later he was made a National Academician. He was also a member of the American Federation of Arts, the International Society of Sculptors, Painters and Gravers of London; the Alliance Française, and the Union Internationale des Beaux Arts et des Lettres of Paris. He served on the juries of awards at the exposition in Paris in 1889 and 1900, in Buffalo in 1901 and in St. Louis in 1904. He was an artist life member of the Lotos Club.

Mr. Wolf achieved most distinction from his original engravings, but he became noted also through his illustrations in American magazines, especially Harper's and Century. He made one series of "Ladies" and another of "American Artists" that attracted wide attention. Some of the subjects treated by him in his engravings were: "The Morning Star," "The Evening Star," "The Duck Pond," "Morning Mists," "Lower New York in a Mist," "The Scattering of the Mists," "Evening," "Swan Lake, Central Park, New York," "Portrait of Thomas Jefferson," and "Portrait of Thomas Carlyle."

Mr. Wolf's portrait of President Lincoln was widely known. The engraving was made from a small photograph taken in 1863.

FREDERICK NORTON FINNEY.

Ex-President of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad Dead.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 19.—News of the death last night in San Francisco of Frederick Norton Finney, former President of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, was received here today at the home of one of his sons, Norton J. Finney. He was 85 years old. The body will be cremated in California.

Mr. Finney was born in Boston and educated in Oberlin College, being admitted to the bar in 1857. He practiced at Oshkosh, Wis., until 1860, when he became construction engineer of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. During 1862-4, Mr. Finney was city engineer of Toledo, Ohio, and then became connected with several Middle Western railroads until 1870, when he became chief engineer and located, built, and operated the Canada Southern Railway, now the Michigan Central.

John J. Davis.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., March 19.—John J. Davis, 89 years old, father of John W. Davis, Solicitor General of the United States and well known as a lawyer, died at his home in Clarksburg late today. He was admitted to the bar at the age of 20, and a few years afterward was elected to the Virginia House of Delegates. Later he was instrumental in organizing the State of West Virginia, and represented that State in Congress for two terms.

Obituary Notes.

Miss HENRIETTA ST. BARBE BROOKS, librarian of Wellesley College, died on Saturday at her home in Wellesley, Mass. She was graduated from college in 1891, and, after a year in the Harvard Library, served in the Albany Library and the Carnegie Library in Pittsburgh. In 1905 Miss Brooks went to Wellesley as assistant librarian, receiving her appointment as librarian upon the death of Miss Caroline F. Pierce, in 1909.

Mrs. ELIZABETH SNYDER KINGSLAND, wife of Isaac Kingsland, a retired manufacturer, died on Saturday at her home in Nutley, N. J., in her seventy-seventh year. She was born in Wallington, N. J., and was a member of the Van Winkle family.

Mrs. HANNAH M. SABLE, widow of Lazarus Sable, formerly a cap and hat manufacturer here, died at her home, 1,046 Hoe Avenue, the Bronx, in her sixty-second year. She was born in Russia, and was active in Jewish charities in this city.

Mrs. JOHANNAH TWOMEY SULLIVAN, widow of John F. Sullivan, a contracting plumber and builder, died at her home, 1,876 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, on Saturday night from Bright's disease. She was born in County Kerry, Ireland, on Sept. 29, 1853, and had lived in Brooklyn for the last fifty-five years. She is survived by six sons and one daughter.

Miss BEATRICE ROCKWELL SHERWOOD, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alphonse Sherwood of Park Avenue, East Orange, N. J., died on Saturday night. She was a student in Pratt Institute, in Brooklyn, until forced to retire by ill-health. In addition to her parents she is survived by three sisters.

THOMAS MARTIN TODD, Principal of the West Orange High School, died yesterday at his home, 84 High Street, Orange, N. J., in his forty-fourth year. He was born in Delaware, and was a graduate of Columbia University. Mr. Todd is survived by his second wife and a son.

CHARLES H. HILL, for twenty years an employe of the Mitchell Vance Company, died on Saturday at his home, 100 South Third Street, Brooklyn, in his eighty-first year. He was born in Rhinebeck-on-Hudson and had lived in Brooklyn for twenty-five years. His wife and one daughter survive him.

JAMES BRUSH, a veteran of the civil war and one of the oldest employes of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, died on Saturday at his home, 84 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, in his eighty-third year. He was born in Brooklyn, and fought in the civil war in the Forty-seventh Regiment. After being captured he escaped, dressed as a Confederate, and later gave the alarm that saved a Pennsylvania regiment from annihilation. President Lincoln rewarded him for this service. Mr. Brush was the oldest graduate of Public School 12, and is survived by two sons, a daughter, and four grandchildren.

LIEUT. JOHN HALL RANKIN.

Son of American Parents Dies on Recruiting Service in London.

Lieutenant John Hall Rankin of the Royal Artillery, a grandson of the late James Murdoch Rankin of this city, died on March 2, in Pinewood Sanitarium at Wokingham, Berkshire, England, from tuberculosis contracted while recruiting in the slums of London. He was in his twenty-eighth year and was a son of Henry Rankin and Mrs. Martha W. Rankin. His mother was Miss Martha W. Gaines of Brooklyn, and Lieutenant Rankin was born in London. Until the outbreak of the war he was superintendent of a large tea estate in India, and returned home to go to the front.

After obtaining his commission he was sent to the training camp at Salisbury Plain. When his regiment was ordered to the front his Major ordered him to report to the surgeon, who found that he was suffering from acute tuberculosis. Lieutenant Rankin then went to the sanitarium.

His father was for many years representative of the Waterbury Watch Company in London, later being engaged in promoting patents. Dr. E. Guernsey Rankin of 175 West Fifty-eighth Street was Lieutenant Rankin's uncle.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born

BACHER.—March 15, 625 Lenox Av., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Bacher, a son.

BERLER.—March 12, 47 Fort Washington Av., to Mr. and Mrs. N. Berler, a son.

GEIST.—March 14, 617 West 141st St., to Mr. and Mrs. B. Geist, a daughter.

LEVINE.—March 15, 894 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Levine, a son.

LEWIS.—March 17, Newark, to Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Lewis, a son.

PERPER.—March 15, Cedarhurst, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Perper, a son.

SULTZBACH.—March 13, 601 West 115th St., to Mr. and Mrs. G. Sultzbach, a daughter.

WEINRIB.—March 17, 555 West 173d St., to Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Weinrib, a daughter.

WIENER.—March 16, 600 West 113th St., to Mr. and Mrs. J. Wiener, a son.

Engaged

APPEL—MAYER.—Millie Mayer to Lewis Appel.

BACHNER — GOODFRIEND. — Anna Goodfriend to Walter Bachner.

BERNSTEIN — DANZIGER.—Lena Danziger to Joshua Bernstein.

BLEYER — BECHER. — Juliet Becher to George S. Bleyer.

ESSIG—ALEXANDRE.—Lillian Alexandre to Abraham Essig.

FEINBLATT—BARON.—Adeline I. Baron to Samuel Feinblatt.

HYMAN — LOWENSTEIN.—Beatrice Lowenstein to E. S. Hyman.

KADEN—MICHELMAN.—Florence F. Michelman to Irving L. Kaden.

KALTMAN—MAYER.—Caroline E. Mayer to David Kaltman.

KOTTLE — COHEN. — Frances Cohen to Adolph Kottle.

LEVY—KURASCH.—Anna Kurasch to Dr. A. Nathan Levy.

LE WECK—GOLDSTEIN.—Sarah Goldstein to Milton Le Weck.

LIPPMANN — SCHAPIRA.—Fanny Schapira to Henry J. Lippmann.

NEWMAN—BERLINER.—Mabel Berliner to David Newman.

REISMAN—KAHN.—Marion Kahn to David Reisman.

ROBBINS—MANHEIMER.—Mabel Manheimer to Thomas Robbins.

ROSENBAUM—MENDEL.—Lena Mendel to George D. Rosenbaum.

SAKS—REIS.—Fanny Reis to Harry Saks.

SEMEL—LEVY.—Josephine F. Levy to Simon Semel.

SMITH—KINGSBURG.—Sophye Kingsburg to Ben Smith.

THAL—DE GROOT.—Clara De Groot to N. Ned Thal.

WEISL—KRAUS.—Edna R. Kraus to Edwin Weisl.

WILLNER—GOLD.—Esther Gold to David C. Willner.

WOLF—LEVY.—Jessie S. Levy to Arthur B. Wolf.

WOLFGANG — KAPLAN.—Rae Kaplan to Louis Wolfgang.

Married

THOMPSON—DOON.—Married, March 18, by Rev. William Thomas Walsh, Emily Martha Doon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Doon, to Alexander Thompson, Ph. D.

BAUER—SIMON.—March 16, Rose Simon to Fred Bauer.

BERMAN—CRONE.—March 16, Gladys Crone to Louis J. Berman.

BERNSTEIN—COBLE.—March 12, Fannie Coble to Max Bernstein.

GOLDHILL—SOLOMON.—March 16, Rhoda R. Solomon to Samuel J. Goldhill.

HANAUER—BLACK.—March 14, Mae Black to Arthur Hanauer.

LEVAN — BIRNBAUM.—March 14, Carrie Birnbaum to Albert Levan.

Newark.

KLEIN—STEIN.—March 16, Pauline Stein to Jacob Klein.

RANDELL—DICKER.—March 16, Gertrude E. Dicker to George E. Randell.

Died

BAN OLINDA.—On March 19, 1916, at her home, 240 78th St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Harriet Ingram Boggs, wife of Walter King Ban Olinda and daughter of Mary E. Ingram and Walter D. C. Boggs. Funeral notice in Brooklyn Eagle Monday and in N. Y. Times Tuesday.

BELLEVUE.—On March 18, Fernand S. Bellevue, in his 52d year. Services will be held at his late residence, 1 Lexington Av., Monday, at 11 A. M. New Orleans papers please copy.

BESIG.—Friday, March 17, Josephine, dearly beloved daughter of Josephine and the late August Louis Besig. Funeral from her late residence, 491 Manhattan Av., Monday, March 20, 1:30 P. M.

CRAVEN.—In Jersey City, March 18, 1916, Patrick, widower of the late Julia Craven and father of Dr. Joseph J. Craven. Funeral at his late residence, 306 Varick St., on Tuesday, March 21, at 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Peter's Church, where solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the happy repose of his soul.

CROCKER.—On Friday, March 17, at her residence, 331 West 89th St., Mary Augusta, daughter of the late William A. and Frances C. Crocker, in the 78th year of her age. Funeral at her residence on Monday morning, March 20, at 10 o'clock.

CROTTY.—Thomas Crotty. Funeral THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Frank E. Campbell Bldg.) Time later.

FENNER.—Saturday, March 18, 1916, Frederick John Fenner, son of Lisena A. Fenner and the late John Fenner, in his 36th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 337 Communipaw Av., Jersey City, N. J., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

FESSENDEN.—At Stamford, Conn., on Friday, March 17, 1916, Seth Grosvenor Fessenden, beloved husband of Caroline Brennan Fessenden and son of the late Samuel Clement and Mary A. G. F. Fessenden. Funeral services will be held at St. John's Roman Catholic Church on Tuesday, March 21, at 10 A. M.

FLANAGAN. — Sunday, March 19, at 110 East 96th, Elizabeth Flanagan, (nee Gallagher,) native of Philipstown, Kings County, Ireland. Funeral announcement later.

HACKETT.—Saturday, March 18, Mary Jane Hackett, widow of the late John Hackett, in the 86th year of her age. Funeral services Monday evening, March 20, at 8 o'clock, 18 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

HAHN.—Johannah, suddenly, in her 61st year, widow of Robert Hahn and beloved daughter of Flora Simmons. Funeral from her late residence, 71 East 95th St., Tuesday, March 21, 10 A. M.

HAYWARD.—Brooklyn, March 19, Lydia A. Hayward, widow of the late Frederick H. Hayward and daughter of the late John W. Butts. Services Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I., on Wednesday, March 22, 3:30 P. M.

HEISER.—Alfred, son of Alfred B. Heiser, Saturday, at his home, 26 71st St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn. Funeral services Monday, 8:30 P. M. Funeral Tuesday, 10 A. M.

JACOBY.—Suddenly, at his residence, 929 West End Av., Saturday, March 18, 1916, Charles, aged 48, husband of the late Ray, (nee Joseph,) father of Florence, Leonard, and Gertrude; son of Mrs. Morris Jacoby, and brother of Henry. Funeral services from Temple Rodoph Sholom, 63d St. and Lexington Av., Tuesday, March 21, at 10 A. M. Newark papers please copy.

LYMAN.—Percy Lyman, son of Frederic and Caroline H. Lyman of East Orange, N. J., suddenly, at Jersey City. Funeral private. Interment at Milford, Penn.

McFARLAND. — Suddenly, at Hackensack, N. J., March 18, 1916, Samuel T., beloved husband of Bell V. McFarland, (nee Hagen.) Funeral services at his late residence, 264 Union St., Hackensack, N. J., Tuesday evening, March 21, 8 P. M. Alexander Hamilton Post are invited to attend.

MARKOE.—On Saturday, March 18, 1916, Mary Punnett, daughter of the late Hartman and Maria Eliza Markoe. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her brother, Clifton H. Markoe, 886 New York Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday, March 20, 2 P. M. Interment at Trinity Cemetery, New York.

MILLER.—At her residence, 1,014 Castleton Av., West New Brighton, S. I., on March 19, Sarah E. Miller, aged 88 years.

NASH.—On Saturday, March 18, 1916, Ann M., widow of Joseph Nash, Sr., aged 88 years. Funeral services Monday, March 20, at 7:30 P. M., at her late residence, 25½ Lincoln St., Jersey City. Burial at convenience of family.

NICKOLDS.—On Sunday, March 19, Alfred John, beloved husband of Ella Crane Nickolds. Funeral services at his late residence, 347 Gates Av., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, March 21, at 8 P. M.

O'CONNOR.—On Friday, March 17, 1916, Captain John F. O'Connor, late of the 170th Precinct, Bath Beach. Funeral from his late residence, 457 3d St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday morning, March 20, at 9:30 o'clock, thence to St. Francis Xavier Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary.

PECK.—Russell Hastings Peck, suddenly, of pneumonia, son of Rev. and Mrs. Henry Porter Peck of Boston and Mount Vernon, N. H. Services at Dargeon's Funeral Chapel, 954 Amsterdam Av., Tuesday, 2:30 P. M. Interment Princeton, Mass. Boston and Philadelphia papers please copy.

RACHAU.—March 17, 1916, at her home, 104 West 70th St., Sophia Amelia, daughter of the late William H. and Rachel Demarest. Funeral private.

RANKIN.—At Wokingham, Berkshire, England, March 2, 1916, John Hall, Lieutenant Royal Artillery, son of Henry and Martha W. Rankin, and grandson of the late James Murdoch Rankin of New York, in the 28th year of his age.

REYNOLDS.—On Sunday morning, March 19, 1916, at his late residence, 229 West 78th St., David Ira Reynolds, husband of Lucy Kissam Reynolds, in the 69th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

RUSHMORE.—On Saturday, March 18, 1916, Mervin Rushmore, in his 82d year. Funeral service at his late residence, 477 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday, March 21, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

SEABURY.—At Newton Highlands, Mass., March 18, Maria, daughter of the late Charles Saltonstall and Ruth Hawkins Mount Seabury of Stonybrook, L. I., in her 83d year. Funeral service at the Caroline Episcopal Church, Setauket, L. I., Tuesday, March 21, at 12 noon.

SEYMOUR.—At Rutherford, N. J., suddenly, on Sunday, March 19, 1916, in the 101st year of her age, Eliza, widow of the late James E. Seymour. Services at her residence, 237 Ridge Road, Rutherford, N. J., on Tuesday, March 21, at 3 P. M. Train leaves Jersey City, Erie Station, at 2:29 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Auburn (N. Y.) papers please copy.

STEIN.—March 19, Mary, wife of Albert Stein. Funeral services at her late residence, "Granville," 250 West 93d St., Tuesday, 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers. Interment private.

TEMPLETON.—Suddenly, on Saturday, March 18, Elizabeth Templeton. Funeral services at her home, 16 Garden Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, 20th, at 4 P. M. Interment private.

TODD.—Thomas Martin, husband of Mary Irene Todd, (nee Cheston,) March 19, 1916. Funeral services at his late home, 84 High St., Orange, N. J., Monday evening, March 20, at 8 o'clock.

UNDERHILL.—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 19, 1916, at her residence, 66 8th Av., Brooklyn, Cornelia, widow of Stephen Underhill and mother of Walter and Ralph Underhill and of the late Adelaide Underhill Barnes. Funeral services Tuesday, March 21, at 3 P. M.

WEBSTER.—On Thursday, March 16, 1916, Charles Bertram Webster, son of the late Josiah L. and Helen M. Webster. Funeral service at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., west of Broadway, on Monday, March 20, at 11 A. M. Interment at Providence, R. I.

WILLARD.—On March 19, 1916, at 194 Clinton St., Brooklyn, Mary Bryar, wife of the late J. Le Baron Willard, in her 78th year. Funeral private.

WOLF.—Saturday, March 18, 1916, Henry Wolf. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

ADAMS.—Henrietta, Home for Incurables, Fordham, March 17. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

BAIRD.—Sarah, 338 East 93d St., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Died

BERNIUS.—Louise, 1,354 Webster Av., Bronx, March 18, aged 21. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

CODY.—Annie, 1,703 Lexington Av., March 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DAVIS.—Loretta E., 2,459 Washington Av., March 18, aged 14. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DELANEY.—Lizzie S., 117 West 142d St., March 17.

DIERCKS.—Anna, March 18, aged 29. Funeral 276 East 10th St., today, 1 P. M.

DONAHUE.—Grace E., 2,082 8th Av., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DOWD.—John, 441 Jackson Av., Bronx, March 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

ENGLISH.—William F., 1,718 3d Av., March 18, aged 59. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FROHWEIN.—Katherine, 1,379 Lexington Av., March 18. Funeral notice later.

GEOGAN.—Elizabeth M., 257 West 21st St., March 17.

GIBB.—Alexander W., 688 8th Av., March 18, aged 55. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

GOTTHELF.—Charles S., 317 East 79th St., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

GRINBAUM.—Rigoletto E., March 16. Funeral 239 Lenox Av.

HATKETT.—Elizabeth, March 18. Funeral 52 6th Av., tomorrow.

HENRY.—Jennie, 410 West 17th St., March 17. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

JOYCE.—Thomas, 404 East 121st St., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KING.—Harry R., 110 East 128th St., March 16. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

KLANSECKER.—Mary, 1,130 2d Av., March 17, aged 66. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LASHER.—Laura A., 2,400 7th Av., March 18. Funeral today.

McCARTY.—Marie, 379 1st Av., March 17. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

McHALE.—Bridget, 370 West 118th St., March 16, aged 45. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

MIRISCH.—Flora, 1,804 Madison Av., March 18, aged 40.

MOESSNER.—Fredericka, 376 East 142d St., March 18, aged 80. Funeral private.

MORAN.—Lillie, 1,467 3d Av., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

MORRIS.—Thomas, March 17. Funeral 1,597 3d Av.

NEUGEBAUER.—Anna, 354 East 121st St., March 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'DONNELL.—Mary, 1,725 Park Av., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

POWERS.—Ellen, 785 1st Av., March 18. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

ROSENAU.—Julius L., 2,400 7th Av., March 17, aged 69.

ROWELL.—Henry S., 63 West 100th St., March 18, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

SCHAEFER.—Emil, 205 East 88th St., March 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHOENINGER.—Gottlieb, 407 Amsterdam Av., March 17, aged 38. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VOELGER.—Charles, 1,483 1st Av., March 17, aged 21. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALSH.—Catherine, 341 East 39th St., March 17. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

WEISSER.—Martha, March 17. Funeral 688 9th Av.

Brooklyn.

CONNOR.—Margaret, 5,908 14th Av., March 18.

DENNIN.—Peter T., 1,636 East 12th St., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DINKELMEYER.—Mary H., 279 Maujer St., March 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOCHTERMANN.—Gottlieb, 2,737 Myrtle Av., March 17, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DUTTON.—William F., 373 Ocean Av., March 18. Funeral today.

FAHEY.—Edward, 1,663 72d St., March 18. Funeral notice later.

HILL.—Charles H., 100 South 3d St., March 18, aged 81. Funeral service today.

HILTON.—William, 658 Decatur St., March 18.

KROENCKE.—F. Theodor, 104 Lewis Av., March 17, aged 70. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

LARSEN.—Olivia, March 18. Funeral 235 Flatbush Av., today, 2 P. M.

LOONEY.—James J., 132 Ryerson St., March 18. Funeral notice later.

MACDONALD.—Joseph, 605 48th St., March 17, aged 49.

MURPHY.—Mary A., 115 Court St., March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

NORTON.—Bridget, 172 Garfield Place, March 17. Funeral today.

O'BOYLE.—James J., 143 Douglas St., March 18. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PLUNKETT.—Rose, 1,571 Union St., March 17. Funeral private.

ROANTREE.—Nellie, 120 Rutledge St., March 18, aged 68. Funeral tomorrow.

SEATON.—Anna A., 382 Macon St., March 18, aged 73. Funeral private.

WAGNER.—Charles L., 20 Fillmore Place, March 18. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BURTON.—Percival, 106 5th St., Hoboken, March 17. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DONALD.—Samuel, Newark, March 17, aged 55.

HERITAGE.—Edward M., 154 North St., Hoboken, March 17, aged 76.

LAEMERMANN.—Carl L., Newark, March 17, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow.

LIPPI.—Attilo, 502 Grand St., Hoboken, March 17, aged 27.

McTAGUE.—John W., 112 William St., Newark, March 18, aged 59.

MASON.—Louisa, Newark, March 18, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

MEYER.—Milton J., Hoboken, March 17, aged 4. Funeral today.

RANDOLPH.—Sarah C., 508 Central Av., Newark, March 18.

SIEMS.—Herman, 54 Montrose Av., Jersey City, March 17.

Long Island.

ADAMOVSKY.—Otto, 707 8th Av., Astoria, March 17, aged 34.

ANDEREYA.—Oscar, Corona, March 17, aged 59.

BAIER.—John A., Union Course, March 17, aged 53.

CHASKER.—Mary, Blissville, March 17, aged 54. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

FRANCOIS.—Barbara, Long Island City, March 17, aged 70.

GREGOROWICZ.—John, Jamaica, March 17, aged 54.

LE MAY.—Richard J., 117 Trowbridge St., Astoria, March 17, aged 1.

SCHARK.—Minnie, Richmond Hill, March 17, aged 48.

SCHNETZER. — Frederick J., Ridgewood, March 17, aged 4.

The Right Piano At the Right Price

The Player Piano that Satisfies

Nowhere is the question of quality so vital as in the purchase of a piano. We are specialists in piano construction; that is our exclusive work, and back of our product is seventy years of experience.

You will be safe to buy a Waters Piano or Waters-Autola player piano. Prices reasonable and time payments without interest.

Write for Catalog

Horace Waters & Co.
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
Three Stores Open Evenings
127 W. 42d St., near Broadway
254 W. 125th St., near 8th Ave.
371 E. 149th St., near 3rd Ave.

Died

SHEA.—James, Woodhaven, Mar. 17, aged 41.

SIMMONS.—John J., Flushing, March 17, aged 64.

STEIR.—Mary, Richmond Hill, March 17, aged 81.

TALLOLL.—Martha, Flushing, March 17.

WANSON. — Joseph, Woodhaven, March 17, aged 40.

In Memoriam

BARLOW.—John; mass St. James's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

BLEYER.—Dr. J. Mount; unveiling monument Cypress Hills Cemetery March 26, 3 P. M.

CALLAHAN.—Eleanor V.; mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, March 24, 9 A. M.

CHURCHILL.—William; mass St. Patrick's Cathedral today, 8 A. M.

COLDWELL. — Katie; mass St. Columba's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

DE NYSE.—Lulu P., in memory of; died March 21, 1906.

FALKENBERG.—Bella, in memory of; died March 20, 1912.

GERMANN.—Minnie C., in memory of; died March 22, 1914.

GOTLIEB. — Rachel, in memory of; died March 23, 1913.

HAFFNER.—Frances E., in memory of; died March 20, 1915.

HAYES.—Mary H., in memory of; died March 20, 1907.

HOFFHEIMER.—Solomon, in memory of; died March 20, 1913.

McGANN.—Helen; mass Carmelite Church, March 23, 1916.

McGOVERN.—Mary B.; mass St. Elizabeth's Church tomorrow, 8 A. M.

MOONEY.—John E., in memory of; died March 20, 1906.

OWENS.—Cornelius W.; mass St. Joseph's Church today, 7 A. M.

PINCUS.—Isidore, in memory of; died March 20, 1907.

REYNOLDS.—Anne; mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel tomorrow, 10:15 A. M.

SCHLOSSTEIN.—Frederick A.; mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.

STRUENING.—Maria A.; mass St. Ann's Church, Newark, tomorrow, 8 A. M.

ULMANN.—Max; unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery March 26, 2:30 P. M.

WILLIAMS.—Mary E., in memory of; died March 21, 1915.

UNDERTAKERS.

1970 B'way FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-3 W. 23d St.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys.
Office, 20 East 23d St., New York.
Lots of small size for sale.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Is Your Stomach a "Mollycoddle"?

Do you have to pamper your digestion, living on a tedious diet, avoiding a lot of delicious, ordinarily wholesome foods that simply *will not agree with you?* And every time you yield to temptation, are you in distress until you have dosed yourself with digestives that weaken your stomach still further?

Cut loose from all this nonsense—try one more good man-sized dinner, sipping with it a glass or two of Man-a-cea—that clear, good, refreshing mineral water that aids digestion and checks stomach and intestinal disturbances by *natural* means. Not a laxative. Sold by all druggists and by Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., and other first-class grocers.

Paraffine Wax

117°-119°; 118°-120°; 123°-126°

Prices on half-ton to fifty-ton lots on application.

Broker, Box 142 Times Downtown.

ASK FOR and GET
HORLICK'S
THE ORIGINAL
MALTED MILK
Cheap substitutes cost YOU same price.

YALE UNIVERSITY
Is using it in History Classes
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
Is using it in English Composition
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
Is using it in Modern History Classes
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY
Has installed it permanently in thirty-five Branches

PRINCES, PREMIERS, PUBLICISTS, PROFESSORS, SCHOLARS, STUDENTS, SEARCHERS for the TRUTH, INTELLIGENT THINKERS, men and women, PERSONS who wish to keep informed are NOW on the Subscription list of

CURRENT HISTORY

CURRENT HISTORY (A Monthly Magazine of The New York Times, 220 Pages, illustrated, each issue) is the ONLY publication of its kind IN THE WORLD. It presents in each issue the choicest literature relating to the chief event in Current Affairs (just now the European War) by the most eminent, illustrious and gifted Personages, Publicists and Writers of all the leading nations of the world, also each nation's chief official documents and utterances pertaining thereto. In addition it contains illustrations, diagrams, charts, and interpretations by competent reviewers, translated from all modern languages. It is entirely unbiased, strictly neutral, rigidly impartial in its contents.

CURRENT HISTORY
Times Square $3.00 a Year. New York City.

American Hide & Leather Co.
First Mortgage 6% Bonds
Due September 1, 1919

Price 104¾ and Interest
To net over 4½%

Circular on application

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Nassau and Cedar Streets
New York
Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Accumulating Your Competency

We have prepared a pamphlet outlining a plan which, once adopted and consistently followed, should enable any man to make steady financial progress. The plan is based upon the elements of saving, compound interest, and conservative investment—all of fundamental importance in the accumulation of wealth. Included in the pamphlet are tables illustrating the efficient workings of compound interest, and concrete examples of conservative investment bonds.

Ask for Pamphlet No. 1467, "Accumulating Your Competency"

Spencer Trask & Co.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

Canadian Municipal Bonds

We have prepared a special circular describing our present offerings, the interest return on which varies from

5⅛% to 6⅛%

Upon request we will gladly mail a copy of this list No. A-9.

Wood, Gundy & Co.
14 Wall St. New York
Toronto Montreal London

Continued Investment Buying

is rapidly diminishing the available supply of good bonds at attractive prices.

Safety and Good Return

are the prime requisites of most investors.

Safety is always a question of intrinsic worth behind the security. Yield is measured by current conditions.

Let us send you a list of a few bonds which are still available at attractive prices.

List and Booklet "The Simplicity of Investing" on request for Circular AG-91.

N. W. Halsey & Co
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Chicago Baltimore San Francisco St. Louis

Unquestionably Safe Bonds

If some easily understood and applied rule was available for separating a few of the unquestionably good from the great mass of bonds it would be of service to all conservative investors. Such a rule is to be found in the law limiting investments by Savings Banks and Trustees in the State of New York.

We shall be glad to supply on request our booklet giving a reprint of this law, also the 1916 complete official list of the bonds thought to comply with its requirements.

Ask for Booklet T-71.

Remick, Hodges & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
14 Wall St., New York
Correspondents:
R. L. Day & Co. Boston

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
5½% Safe First Mortgage Serial Bonds 6%
150 BROADWAY · PHONE CORTLAND 8064

We Finance
Electric Light, Power and Street Railway enterprises with established records of earnings.
Electric Bond & Share Co
Paid-Up Capital and Surplus $16,000,000
71 Broadway, New York.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

After a spirited advance in the first two days of last week the stock market fell back a little, recovered, and then became immobile. The advance carried the averages to within a fraction of the closing level of last year. In some instances specialties were bid up much out of proportion with the advance in the majority of issues, but the list as a whole showed strength, the industrials leading and the railroad shares following more quietly. There were as always special reasons for some of the movements, but the strength of the market did not consist in advances in a number of isolated issues but in a general forward swing in response to general influences. These in turn were of two sorts; the surface influences and the underlying factors. The former were those most talked of; the latter were the ones really responsible for the upward movement.

The interpretation put upon the Mexican matter was one of the chief of the surface influences. It was argued that the expedition against Villa was supplying a practical example of the need of preparedness, and that this would lead to quicker and more extensive action in the direction of increasing our military force. That, it was argued, meant orders for munitions and supplies with more industrial activity of the kind which accompanied the inflow of war orders from Europe. The argument was somewhat far fetched. The market, and more particularly the industrial issues, rose in seeming response to that argument, but, as a matter of fact, that was the excuse for the rise rather than the reason for it.

Had there been no more solid ground for an upward movement in prices than the prospective profits from the orders to be placed by the United States as a result of the incursion into Mexico to capture the chief of the Mexican outlaws the rise in the market would have to be reared on a very thin foundation and therefore presumably on a very insecure one. Actually the market went up as it did because bullish operations were undertaken by traders under conditions which more perhaps than was generally realized favored a further regaining of the ground which had been lost between the culmination of the October movement and the end of the period of liquidation which ran through January and February.

A favorable interpretation having been put upon the Mexican matter, and European affairs, including the war news from the western front and the German attitude in the submarine controversy, taking a negative if not a positively favorable course, the underlying influence of commercial prosperity in the United States had a free field in which to exert its influence upon the market. Moreover the technical position had changed to the advantage of a forward movement. During the later stages of the February decline and during the irregular market of the first half of March the short interest had been very considerably enlarged. The size which it assumed had in fact a good deal to do with the start of the upward movement, for when at the beginning of last week it was seen that the Mexican situation, which undoubtedly contained elements of danger, was not causing concern among the holders of stocks the shorts began to take stock back. They soon had active competition from extensive operations which were being conducted on the long side. The combined impulse of these two forces was responsible for the pronounced character of the rise on Monday and Tuesday.

Had stocks not been actually in scant supply and had the shorts covered from a misconception of the market's position, one would have expected a quick falling back when the short covering slackened or came to an end, but no such result followed. On the contrary, the market held its ground and even made some further advance. Broadly viewed the movement in the market last week was not the result of the Mexican news, nor of the European news, but rather a further response to the extraordinarily favorable position of American business. The checks which the technical position of the market had previously imposed upon a rise in response to this influence and to the ease in money had been somewhat loosened, giving freer play to forces which previously had been narrowly confined so far as their effect upon the prices of stocks was concerned. Liquidation had been at work and so had short selling, the former actually lessening the supply of stock in brokerage accounts and the latter creating a demand which became urgent when the shorts came to feel their position insecure.

The restrictions upon the market had been lessened, but they had not been removed. This is a factor which has to be taken into consideration in any effort to determine the present power of the market to absorb stocks. So far as a rise in the market consists solely in a bidding up of prices without any increase in the amount of stock held in speculative accounts no very great tax is imposed upon credit, or on the credit facilities of brokerage houses. It is when a rise adds substantially to the volume of speculatively carried stock that a forward movement causes a material impairment of the technical position.

Seemingly the technical position is not as strong as it was a week ago, but it also seems far from being as restricted as it was early in the year before the relief afforded by a fairly prolonged period of liquidation. The market, then, would appear to have considerable leeway compared with its position two months ago. It is exposed to surprises, among others to the surprise of peace, though that seems an unlikely immediate possibility, notwithstanding the talk which was abroad last week, and to the surprise of less important political events or of adverse war news. These are possible dangers from which there would be no escape, but, save for the eventual coming of peace, one of these things is inevitable.

It is a strange distortion of influences, a strange countering of effects which causes the most wished for thing in the world to be looked upon as an event of unfavorable import from a stock market point of view. This may be taken as showing how relatively unimportant a thing the stock market is, or it may be accepted as indicating that the market misjudges the probable effect of peace upon its own position. Actually the speculator seems to be becoming less afraid of peace than he was. Market circles give ear to talk of peace with much less nervousness than was displayed some months ago. The truth is gradually bearing in on the minds of traders, of speculators generally, and of business men that the commercial and financial interests of this country are not bound up with the war. They have of course to fear the dislocations which will come with ending of war as they came with the beginning of war, but unless all signs fail, so far as this country is concerned, the disturbance attendant upon the coming of peace compared with the disturbance which attended the coming of war will be as a Summer shower to a hurricane.

This country is doing a lot of war business, but war business is not the foundation of its prosperity. For every pair of shoes we are selling for the use of a soldier we are selling perhaps a hundred pairs for the use of people who are engaged in peaceful pursuits. Our home trade is ten, a dozen, twenty, perhaps more, times our foreign trade. With the ending of war we would lose but a fraction of our foreign trade, and that only for a time. It would not be long in all probability before our aggregate foreign trade would be setting records exceeding even those established during this worst of wars. It would be unfortunate morally and economically were our business men to come to pin their faith to the war as the foundation of their prosperity. That belief was widely held for a time, but it is waning, as false beliefs do. More and more are the probabilities aligning themselves on the other side of the argument. Peace is to the interest of the United States as it is to that of all the rest of the world. It cannot come too soon.

RUSSIAN STOCKS STRONGER.

Quotations Higher on London Exchange on War Outlook.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 19.—America's growing financial importance in foreign fields received a fresh demonstration last week in the announcement that the South African mining house of Lewis & Marks had enlisted the co-operation of important United States interests, with Adolph Lewisohn & Sons as managers, for the development and equipment of properties on the Far Eastern Rand. Shares of the East Rand Mining Estates, the company chiefly concerned, responded smartly, but other South African mining stocks were less prominent, attention being mainly concentrated on Russian mining shares, which were steadily supported all week.

Owing to Russian military successes in the eastern theatre of war, and vague reports that Turkey is seeking peace, Caucasian and other Russian oil shares were also strong in tone.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company is offering £800,000 of new ordinary capital stock at par. The Orient Steam Navigation Company is rearranging its capital in order to give preferred shareholders an opportunity to participate to a greater extent in the good profits now being earned. The annual report of the Court Line shows profits of £152,000 in 1915, compared with £42,000 the year before, and the dividend has been raised from 10 to 16 per cent. All events point to the flourishing condition of the shipping industry.

The Stock Exchange Committee election, which takes place on March 20, is arousing much interest. Anti-German members are active, and forty candidates have been nominated for the thirty seats. Certain members of enemy origin have already refused re-election.

An extensive revised list of American securities acceptable to the Treasury under the mobilization plan has been prepared, and it is anticipated that Government plans for the deposit of the securities as an alternative to their sale will shortly mature. It is reported that shares may be withdrawn from the Government list, leaving bonds only, which would be welcomed by the stock market.

The money market was easy at the beginning of last week, but there was greater stringency at the close, owing to the transfer of funds to the Government and large purchases of Treasury bills. A further moderate amount of Russian bills was offered in the discount market, which was otherwise very quiet, with conditions unchanged.

At the end of February only five out of every thousand members of trade unions in the United Kingdom were unemployed, against six per thousand a month before.

OPTIMISM IN PARIS.

Firm Tone on the Bourse—Sterling's Rise Checked.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 19.—Optimism over the situation at Verdun and Minister Ribot's statement that the end of the war is in sight were favorable market factors, and at the end of the week the Bourse was firm in all departments.

Buying of the 3 per cent. rentes continues. They closed at 62.15, ex-coupon, 75 centimes. The war loan was steady. French bank stocks, railway and Suez Canal stocks all advanced, and the Russian and Spanish groups and copper shares were all firm. Money is easy, with short loans at 3 per cent.

The bank return shows the note issue approaching the 15,000,000,000 franc limit, and the war finance item augmented by 210,000,000 francs.

The sensational rise in exchange was checked after Thursday by heavy selling for the account of the Treasury, but sterling closed at 28.40, only 5 points below the high record. New York cables closed at 5.95.

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	5	Aug. 8, 1914
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 10, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 9, 1914
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Norway	5	May 25, 1915
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 18, 1916.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$17,067,000		$242,423,000	
Same period last year	11,218,000		138,233,500	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	86.76	86.59	87.35	86.47
Same period a year ago	82.67	82.53	83.97	81.51

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	84	84	84	1
Alaska G. M. cv. 6s	106	104	104	15
A. G. M. sub. cfs. 1st pd.	104	102	102	17
A. G. M. sub. cfs., f. p.	105	103	103⅞	43
Albany & Susq. 3½s	88	87½	87½	5
Alleg. Valley 4s	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	1
Alleg. & West. 4s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	2
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	99⅛	98½	99⅜	20
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	103	102½	102½	14
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	97⅜	97¼	97⅜	24
Am. Ice Secur. 6s	87	87	87	1
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	111¾	110¾	111	36½
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	92	91¾	91⅞	92
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	108⅛	106⅞	107⅝	604
Am. T. & T. conv 4s	101⅜	101	101⅜	61
[illegible]				
Long Island ref. 4s	90¼	89½	90¼	46
Long Island unif. 4s	86	86	86	2
Long Island genl. 4s	88	86½	88	6
Lorillard 7s	126¾	126¾	126¾	5
Lorillard 5s	101⅞	101½	101½	11
Louis. & Nash 5s	88	88	88	1
Louis. & N. unif. 4s	95	94¼	94⅝	94
L. & N. coll. tr. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
L. & N., So. Mon. jt. 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾	1
L. & N., S. & N. A. 5s, 63	102½	102½	102½	67
Lou., Cin. & L. 4½s	102	102	102	2
Man. con. 4s, tax ex.	92¾	92½	92¾	34
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, A	116½	109	115¼	37
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, A, reg.	111	111	111	8
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, C	116	110½	115	43½
M. P. cv. 6s, C, reg.	112	112	112	12
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	88¾	88¾	88¾	9
Mich. State Tel. 5s	101	100¾	101	6
Mil. El. Ry. & L. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼	1
M. L. S. & W. 1st 6s	108	108	108	1
M., S. & N. W. 4s	91½	91½	91½	3
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	61⅞	60½	61½	37
M., S. P. & S. S. cons. 4s	93½	93½	93½	5
Mississippi Cent. 5s	92⅞	90	92⅞	14
M., K. & E. 1st 5s	84¼	83½	83½	21
M., K. & O. 1st 5s	59	59	59	1
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	73⅛	72⅞	73⅛	40½
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	43⅝	41	42⅝	57
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	39	38¼	38⅝	8
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	51	51	51	6
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	50½	48	50½	7
M., K. & T. of T. ref. 4s	52¾	52⅝	52⅝	4
Mo. Pacific 1st 6s	100½	100½	100½	28
Mo. Pac. 5s, 1920	88½	88½	88½	2
Mo. Pac. 5s, '20, Gty. t. r., sta.	85	85	85	1
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	91	91	91	8
[illegible]				
Jap. 4½s, 2d ser.	85½	85	85⅛	4
Jap. 4½s, 2d Ger. sta.	77¼	76¾	77¼	55
Japanese 4s	70	68¾	70	12
Rep. of Cuba 5s, '04	100¾	100¾	100¾	2
Total sales				$4,024,000
State Bonds				
Va. def. 6s, B. B. Co.	51	51	51	3
N. Y. City Bonds				
4s, 1955, reg.	99	99	99	10
4s, 1956, reg.	99	99	99	1
4s, 1957	99½	99½	99½	4
4s, 1958	99¼	99¼	99¼	2
4s, 1959	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	5
4¼s, 1960	102⅜	102¼	102¼	15
4¼s, 1964	102¼	102¼	102¼	15
4½s, 1963	107¼	107	107	13½
4½s, 1965	107⅛	107	107⅛	3
4½s, May, 1957	107⅛	106¾	106¾	16
Total sales				$84,500
Grand total				$17,067,000

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
March 13	$4.76⅛	$4.76	$4.76⅛
March 14	4.76 3/16	4.76⅛	4.76 3/16
March 15	4.76 5/16	4.76 3/16	4.76 5/16
March 16	4.76 5/16	4.76¼	4.76 5/16
March 17	4.76⅜	4.76 5/16	4.76⅜
March 18	4.76 5/16	4.76 3/16	4.76 5/16

LONDON.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
March 13	$4.76¾	$4.76 11/16	$4.76¾
March 14	4.76⅞	4.76 13/16	4.76⅞
March 15	4.77	4.76⅞	4.77
March 16	4.77	4.76 15/16	4.76 15/16
March 17	4.77 1/16	4.77	4.77 1/16
March 18	4.77	4.77	4.77

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	$4.76⅜	$4.77 1/16
Low	4.76	4.76 11/16
Same week last year—		
High	4.80⅜	4.80¾
Low	4.77¼	4.79¼
Year's range to date—		
High	4.78	4.78⅞
Low	4.73 5/16	4.74⅛
Same period last year—		
High	4.85¼	4.85⅝
Low	4.79	4.79⅝

Paris.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Mar. 13	5.90¾	5.91¼	5.91¼	5.90	5.90½	5.90½
Mar. 14	5.92⅛	5.93⅜	5.93⅜	5.91⅜	5.92¼	5.92¾
Mar. 15	5.94	5.95	5.95	5.93½	5.94½	5.94½
Mar. 16	5.96	5.97	5.96½	5.95¼	5.96½	5.95¾
Mar. 17	5.94¾	5.96¼	5.95	5.94	5.95⅜	5.94½
Mar. 18	5.93¼	5.94¼	5.93¼	5.92¾	5.93½	5.92⅝

Week's range—	Demand.	Cables.
High	5.90¾	5.90
Low	5.97	5.96½

Berlin.	Demand. High.	Demand. Low.	Demand. Last.
Mar. 13	72.25	71.93¾	71.93¾
Mar. 14	72.12½	71.93¾	72.12½
Mar. 15	72.12½	72.00	72.00
Mar. 16	72.12½	72.00	72.00
Mar. 17	71.93¾	71.87½	71.87½
Mar. 18	71.81¼	71.81¼	71.81¼

Berlin.	Cables. High.	Cables. Low.	Cables. Last.
Mar. 13	72.31¼	72.00	72.00
Mar. 14	72.18¾	72.00	72.18¾
Mar. 15	72.18¾	72.06¼	72.06¼
Mar. 16	72.18¾	72.06¼	72.06¼
Mar. 17	72.00	71.93¾	71.93¾
Mar. 18	71.87½	71.87½	71.87½

Week's range—	Demand.	Cables.
High	72.25	72.31¼
Low	71.81¼	71.87½

	Switzerland. Dem.	Switzerland. Cab's.	Holland. Dem.	Holland. Cab's.	Italy. Dem.	Italy. Cab's.
Mar. 13	5.24	5.23	42.37½	42.50	6.70½	6.70
Mar. 14	5.24	5.23	42.31¼	42.43¾	6.70	6.69½
Mar. 15	5.24	5.23	42.18¾	42.31¼	6.70½	6.70
Mar. 16	5.23¾	5.23	42.25	42.37½	6.70⅝	6.69¾
Mar. 17	5.23½	5.22½	42.25	42.37½	6.70½	6.70
Mar. 18	5.22¾	5.22	42.25	42.37½	6.70⅝	6.70

	Russia. Cables.	Austria. Dem.	Austria. Cables.	Greece. Dem.	Greece. Cables.
Mar. 13	32.25	12.49	12.54	19.40	19.45
Mar. 14	32.00	12.50	12.55	19.40	19.45
Mar. 15	32.00	12.49	12.54	19.40	19.45
Mar. 16	32.00	12.50	12.53	19.40	19.45
Mar. 17	32.00	12.48	12.53	19.40	19.45
Mar. 18	32.00	12.45	12.50	19.40	19.45

A Sound Short Term Bond
Cuban American Sugar
6s, April, 1918

Followed by Preferred and Common Stock—Par Value, $15,028,400. Market Value over $22,000,000.

Current earnings over fifteen times interest requirements.

Listed on New York Stock Exchange.

YIELD 4½%

MACKAY & CO.
14 Wall Street

Municipal Bonds
Yielding 4% to 6%

List comprising City, County, School District, Road District and other Municipal obligations, sent on request for Circular B-111.

Spitzer, Rorick & Co
Successors to
SPITZER & CO
Established 1871
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Chicago

1857
Before Investing

You should see that your judgment regarding a security is backed up by facts. Perhaps, however, you cannot obtain the available information.

This is where our Department of Service can help you. We believe we have exceptional facilities for supplying current statistics.

Write for investment suggestions.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
64 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
1857

Our
Market Observations
We issue a *weekly review* under the caption of
Market Observations
in which we endeavor to cover the financial situation from an impartial and conservative point of view.
Market Observations
Mailed Free Upon Request.

BARUCH BROTHERS
Members {New York Stock, New York Cotton, New York Coffee} Exchange
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Worry-Free Securities
Municipal Bonds
such as Savings Banks, Insurance Companies, Trust Funds invest in. Issues free from Federal Income Tax, also Tax exempt in Certain States. Municipals are the safest securities for the conservative man. Available in maturities to suit and yielding
4½% to 5½%
Offerings on request

Sidney Spitzer & Co.
115 Broadway, New York
Cincinnati Toledo Chicago

Send for Circular C-11 on
Nat'l Enameling & Stamping
An interesting review of one of the lower priced industrial stocks. Company's recent earnings analyzed.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members {New York Stock Exchange, New York Cotton Exchange, New York Coffee Exchange}
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES:
Grand Central Terminal (70 East 45th St.)
Robert C. Watson, Manager
25 West 33rd Street
Amsterdam Berlin

$230,000
Harlan County, Ky., 5% Bonds
1922 to 1946
Price Attractive

WEIL, ROTH & CO.
115 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 8623
Cincinnati Cleveland Chicago

MEGARGEL & CO.
Members {New York Stock Exchange, Boston Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange}
Investment Securities
35 Pine Street, New York
BOSTON CHICAGO

Essex County, New Jersey
4% Park Bonds
Due August 1, 1926

Exempt from Federal Income Tax and Tax Exempt in New Jersey

Accepted as security for Postal Savings Deposits

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 Wall Street, New York

Municipal Bonds Afford Security of Principal and Income
We Offer the Following Which Are:

1. *Exempt from Federal Income Tax and from Personal Tax as specified in *New York. ‡New Jersey.*
2. *Legal Investment for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in (N) New York, (M) Mass., (C) Conn., (J) New Jersey.*
3. *Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits.*
4. *An absolute first lien on all taxable property within the Municipality issuing the bonds; payable from taxes which may be levied without limit.*

			Due	Yield
NM	$200,000	City of Baltimore, Md. 4s	1961	3.95%
MNJ‡	118,000	City of Newark, N. J. 4½s	1944-60	3.90%
MNCJ*	50,000	New York State 4¼s	1965	3.80%
MNC	100,000	City of Los Angeles, Cal., 4½s	1933-51	4.15%
N*	13,000	City of Mt. Vernon, N. Y. 4½s	1918 & 53	3.90%
N*	25,000	New Hartford, N. Y., School 5s	1928-40	4.00%
	50,000	City of San Francisco, Cal. 5s	1922	4.20%
	50,000	City of San Francisco, Cal. 5s	1928	4.30%
N*	10,000	Village of Solvay, N. Y. 5s	1940	4.00%
J‡	150,000	Atlantic County, N. J. 5s	1921	4.00%
MNC	54,000	City of Wilkesbarre, Pa. 4½s	1940-45	4.00%
N*	5,000	Westchester County, N. Y. 4½s	1942	3.90%
N*	8,000	City of Niagara Falls, N. Y. 4½s	1951	3.90%
NCJ‡	100,000	City of Atlantic City, N. J. 4½s	1943-45	4.10%
N*	100,000	New York City, N. Y. 3½s	1941	4.00%

Bonds may be purchased in amounts from $1,000 upwards (in some instances less). We deal exclusively in Municipal Bonds, and offer several other lots yielding 4 to 5%. Circular giving details mailed upon request.

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY
MUNICIPAL BONDS
40 WALL STREET NEW YORK
We wish to Buy, Bonds similar to the above, and invite offerings

Sugar Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

TAX EXEMPT IN NEW YORK STATE
$110,000
CITY OF BUFFALO, N. Y.
4½% Bonds
Due $10,000 Dec. 1, 1926 to 1933 inclusive, $5,000, 1935, and $25,000 June 1, 1965
LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR NEW YORK AND ALL NEW ENGLAND SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS.
Prices to yield 3.90%
Circular on Application
R. M. GRANT & CO.
BOSTON 31 Nassau St., New York CHICAGO

Coppers
Owing to the prominence of the securities of the copper-producing companies, and the general public interest in same, we have for distribution pamphlet giving very detailed information concerning these companies.
MAILED ON REQUEST.
Dominick & Dominick
Members of New York Stock Exchange
115 Broadway.

$200,000
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY
General Mortgage Gold 5s, due July 1, 1987
Legal for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts
TAX EXEMPT IN NEW JERSEY
Listed on the New York Stock Exchange
Price to yield about 4.20%
KOUNTZE BROTHERS
141 BROADWAY NEW YORK

BLAIR & CO.
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Travelers Letters of Credit

We Will Buy
Ford Motor (Canada)
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building Phone 5354 Rector

F. M. Dyer & Co
High-grade Investment Securities
24 Broad Street, New York City
Telephone 3620 Rector

W. C. Langley & Co.
Investments
115 Broadway, New York City

Gulf States Steel Stocks
Bought and Sold
Crawford, Patton & Cannon,
Tel. 1170 Rector. 61 Broadway.

American Brass
Amer. Light & Traction
Babcock & Wilcox
E. W. Bliss
Ingersoll-Rand
New Jersey Zinc
Niles-Bement-Pond
Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
Scovill Manufacturing
Standard Screw

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
Continental Oil
Illinois Pipe Line
Ohio Oil
Prairie Oil & Gas
Prairie Pipe Line
S. O. of California
S. O. of Indiana
S. O. of New York
Vacuum Oil

Private wires to
HARTFORD MONTREAL
TORONTO

JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST.
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

TOBEY & KIRK
Established 1873
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

WILL BUY:—
United Lead Co.
Deb. 5s.

We Offer
City of Akron, O.
$44,850 5% Bonds due January, 1918
To yield 3.90%
$25,000 4½% Bonds due Nov., 1925
To yield 4%

$25,000
City of Clarksville, Tenn.
5% School Bonds
due January, 1936, optional 1926
To yield 4.45%

STACY & BRAUN
5 Nassau Street, New York
Toledo Buffalo Cincinnati

STEEL'S STRENGTH

It would be difficult to find another industry in this country so basically sound and also so favorably influenced by the industrial prosperity of the past few months. The position of steel securities could hardly be stronger than they are at this time.

As specialists in Steel Securities located in Pittsburgh or elsewhere, we shall be pleased to send complete information on any specific issue.

HOLMES, BULKLEY & WARDROP
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Members Pittsburgh Stock Exchange.
ONE WALL ST., New York. UNION BANK BLDG., Pittsburgh.
Telephone Rector 8166.
Private Wire to Pittsburgh.

Established 1865
Hambleton & Co.
Investment Bonds
10 So. Calvert St. Baltimore
43 Exchange Pl. New York

Municipal Bonds
In U. S. to yield 4½% to 5%
In Canada to yield 5% to 6%
Now is your opportunity to invest at attractive rates in the safest form of investment.
List on Application.
W. N. COLER & CO.,
43 Cedar Street
NEW YORK.

Stocks and Bonds
For Conservative Investment
FINCH & TARBELL
Members New York Stock Exchange.
EQUITABLE BUILDING
TELEPHONES RECTOR 5680—4.

MUNICIPAL BONDS
Crandell, Shepperd & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
25 Broad Street, New York.
Telephone 954 Broad.

400,000.
The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED MARCH 18, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	4,888,193	37,784,262
Same period a year ago	1,077,928	12,715,703

	Last Week. High.	Last Week. Low.	Year to Date. High.	Year to Date. Low.
Average price 50 stocks	90.78	86.45	91.87	83.49
Same period a year ago	61.80	60.87	64.68	58.99

Range Year 1916 High.	Date.	Range Year 1916 Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
154¼	Jan. 4	132¼	Mar. 14	ADAMS EXPRESS	142	132¼	142	+1⅛	1,100
26½	Jan. 7	17⅛	Mar. 6	Alaska Gold Mines‡‡	22¼	20¾	21	−1	15,800
10¼	Jan. 7	8¾	Mar. 3	Alaska J. Gold M.‡‡	10	9¾	10	..	1,250
33⅞	Mar. 14	75⅛	Mar. 3	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	33⅞	30¾	31⅛	+1½	43,850
83	Jan. 3	75⅞	Mar. 3	Allis-C. Mfg. pf.	81	79	80	+1	6,200
72¼	Jan. 3	65	Feb. 28	Am. Ag. Chemical	69⅝	66½	69½	+1½	2,350
99½	Jan. 5	96⅞	Feb. 7	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	−⅝	100
74	Mar. 17	61⅞	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar	74	69½	73	+4	44,100
96½	Feb. 8	94	Jan. 4	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	96¼	95¼	95¼	−¼	300
103½	Jan. 28	100¾	Mar. 8	Am. Brake S. & F.	..	..	100¾	..	....
195½	Jan. 3	165	Feb. 24	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	185	180	185	+10	300
65⅜	Mar. 16	56¼	Mar. 1	Am. Can	65⅜	60⅝	64	+3¼	136,200
113⅞	Jan. 26	109½	Feb. 15	Am. Can pf.	112¼	111	112¼	+2⅛	2,500
78	Jan. 7	63⅞	Jan. 31	Am. Car & Fdy.	75⅝	69⅝	72½	+3	59,550
119½	Mar. 11	117	Feb. 1	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	118	117	117	−⅝	300
..	.....	..	.....	Am. Cities pf.	..	..	46	..	....
				Am. Coal†	..	..	25	..	....
175⅞	Jan. 19	154⅞	Jan. 11	Am. Coal Products	168	162½	165½	+3¼	5,610
116⅜	Feb. 15	115	Jan. 20	Am. Coal Prod. pf.	..	..	115½	..	....
115½	Jan. 15	113⅞	Jan. 4	Am. C. P. pf.,s.c.f.p.	..	..	115½	..	....
57½	Jan. 17	51⅛	Jan. 31	Am. Cotton Oil	56¼	53½	56	+2	6,400
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 6	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	102	102	102	+2	300
140½	Jan. 4	124⅞	Mar. 14	Am. Express	128	124⅞	128	+¼	350
12	Jan. 3	9⅜	Mar. 1	Am. Hide & Leather	10¼	9⅝	10¼	+¼	2,100
57	Jan. 18	45	Mar. 1	Am. Hide & L. pf.	51	49¼	50⅞	+1⅛	3,900
31¼	Feb. 19	25	Jan. 20	Am. Ice Securities	30⅝	29	29	−1¼	5,000
25⅛	Jan. 26	20	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed	23¼	21⅝	22⅛	+1½	7,600
43½	Jan. 15	38¼	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed pf.	42¼	40⅜	42¼	+2½	3,400
83⅜	Mar. 14	60⅞	Jan. 11	Am. Locomotive	83⅞	72¼	79⅝	+6⅞	251,300
104	Mar. 14	99⅞	Mar. 2	Am. Locomotive pf.	104	102½	103⅞	+1¼	3,550
9⅜	Jan. 19	8	Mar. 4	Am. Malt Corp'n	8⅜	8⅝	8	−½	800
36½	Mar. 9	31⅝	Jan. 14	Am. Malt Corp'n pf.	35⅞	34½	35	−½	700
113⅜	Jan. 4	95⅛	Mar. 1	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	103½	98⅞	101¼	−½	117,900
114⅝	Feb. 3	111½	Feb. 15	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	113	112	112½	+½	1,120
94	Mar. 16	92	Jan. 3	Am. Smelt. pf. A	94	92½	92½	+¾	859
87¼	Jan. 25	85⅝	Jan. 10	Am. Smelt. pf. B	87¼	87	87¼	+¾	200
148⅞	Jan. 10	145	Mar. 11	Am. Snuff	..	..	145	..	....
110	Jan. 27	106	Feb. 28	Am. Snuff pf.	..	..	106	..	....
61¼	Jan. 4	48½	Mar. 8	Am. Steel Foundries	56⅝	53	56⅝	+3⅝	6,600
116⅛	Jan. 8	107⅝	Mar. 8	Am. Sugar Ref.	113⅝	108	112¼	+3¼	17,400
118⅞	Jan. 4	115¼	Mar. 14	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	116	115¼	115⅞	−½	1,000
68	Feb. 14	63⅞	Jan. 20	Am. Tel. & Cable	67	65	67	−1	270
129⅞	Mar. 15	126¼	Feb. 1	Am. Tel. & Tel.	129⅞	128⅝	129⅝	+1	8,007
209⅝	Feb. 3	188	Feb. 16	Am. Tobacco	198½	193	193½	−5¾	1,950
108½	Feb. 8	105½	Feb. 28	Am. Tob. pf., new	107	106	107	+½	1,414
55¼	Mar. 14	42	Jan. 11	Am. Woolen	55¼	52½	52⅞	+½	18,150
102	Mar. 10	92	Jan. 10	Am. Woolen pf.	102	98⅞	99⅞	+¼	6,180
16¼	Mar. 18	11	Jan. 8	Am. Writing P. pf.	16¼	11	15⅝	+4¾	4,300
91½	Mar. 17	65⅞	Jan. 31	Am. Zinc, L. & Sm.‡	91½	84½	88⅞	+1⅞	88,930
92⅜	Feb. 14	82½	Jan. 31	Anaconda Cop. M.†	88⅝	85⅝	87⅝	+⅞	93,100
8	Jan. 4	4⅛	Mar. 17	Assets Realization	5¼	4⅛	4⅛	−1½	500
77	Jan. 3	62	Jan. 31	Associated Oil	71½	67	69	+1⅜	3,200
108½	Jan. 4	101⅞	Jan. 31	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104½	102¼	104	+1	8,520
102	Feb. 23	98⅞	Jan. 4	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	101¼	100½	100⅝	−⅝	2,100
115	Jan. 3	109	Mar. 13	Atl. Coast Line	111½	109	110¾	+¾	900
118⅝	Jan. 3	99¼	Mar. 1	BALD. LOCO. WKS	114¼	106⅜	112	+5⅞	180,930
109½	Feb. 23	107½	Jan. 3	Bald. Loco. Wks. pf.	109½	109	109¼	+½	300
96	Jan. 4	85	Mar. 1	Balt. & Ohio	90	87⅝	89⅝	+1⅝	12,200
80	Jan. 15	75¼	Feb. 24	Balt. & Ohio pf.	76½	76¼	76½	..	1,350
3⅜	Jan. 3	2	Feb. 18	Batopilas Mining††	2⅝	2⅛	2¼	−⅜	4,000
550	Mar. 14	415	Jan. 11	Bethlehem Steel	550	488	534	+53	5,950
145	Jan. 6	130	Jan. 24	Bethlehem Steel pf.	135	135	135	+3	300
..	.....	..	.....	Booth Fisheries	..	..	40	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Booth. Fish. 1st pf.	..	..	80	..	....
88	Jan. 17	84⅜	Feb. 15	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	85½	85	85⅜	+⅜	2,400
132	Jan. 14	129½	Feb. 26	Brooklyn Union Gas	..	..	131½	..	....
53⅜	Feb. 23	50½	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	..	..	53⅜	..	....
99⅜	Jan. 11	95⅜	Jan. 21	Brown Shoe pf.	96	96	96	..	60
14	Jan. 12	9⅜	Jan. 31	Bruns. T. & RR. sec	10¼	10	10	−1½	800
93	Feb. 3	93	Feb. 3	Buff., Roch. & P.	..	..	93	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	..	*100⅞	..	....
87	Jan. 3	80½	Mar. 14	Burns Bros.	83	80½	83	+2	800
*109	Jan. 7	*104	Jan. 10	Burns Bros. pf.	..	..	109	..	....
121	Feb. 10	96	Jan. 6	Bush Terminal	..	..	115	..	....
31	Jan. 11	29½	Feb. 28	Butterick Co.	..	..	29⅝	..	....
105¼	Mar. 10	71	Jan. 3	Butte & Superior‡‡	95⅞	93	93	−3	27,400
42⅝	Jan. 3	21	Mar. 7	CAL. PETROLEUM	25⅝	24	25	+1	15,700
80⅝	Jan. 3	48⅞	Mar. 8	Cal. Petroleum pf.	56½	54	54¼	+1¼	6,500
58⅝	Jan. 18	58½	Jan. 17	Canada Southern	..	..	58⅝	..	....
183⅜	Jan. 3	162½	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific	169	165⅛	167⅞	+3⅛	24,375
88⅜	Jan. 18	85	Feb. 24	Case (J. I.) Tr. M.pf	86	85	86	+1	300
56⅝	Jan. 18	51½	Jan. 31	Central Leather	55⅞	53⅜	55½	+1½	21,300
111½	Mar. 7	108⅞	Jan. 3	Central Leather pf.	111	110	110¼	+¼	1,100
290	Jan. 3	290	Jan. 3	Central of N. J.	..	..	290	..	....
*140	Jan. 8	*135	Jan. 14	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	..	..	*140	..	....
95¼	Mar. 16	89½	Feb. 28	Chandler Motor	95¼	91⅜	94⅜	+2¾	8,300
66⅞	Jan. 5	60⅛	Jan. 31	Ches. & Ohio	65¼	61	64⅜	+3⅜	34,110
10½	Jan. 7	8	Feb. 23	Chicago & Alton	..	..	8⅞	..	....
20	Jan. 6	20	Jan. 6	Chicago & Alton pf.	..	..	20	..	....
15⅜	Jan. 3	12⅛	Jan. 26	Chicago Great West.	13⅜	12⅞	13⅜	+⅜	2,600
39⅜	Jan. 4	34	Jan. 31	Chi. Great West pf.	38	36	38	+2½	5,500
102½	Jan. 3	92¼	Mar. 1	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	96⅝	93½	95½	+1⅜	13,100
136⅛	Jan. 5	128	Feb. 16	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	129⅞	129	129	−½	983
134⅞	Jan. 3	125½	Mar. 1	Chi. & Northwestern	127⅝	126⅛	127⅜	+⅞	2,050
175	Jan. 11	174	Mar. 8	Chi. & N. W. pf.	..	..	174	..	....
20⅝	Feb. 7	15¾	Mar. 8	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	18½	16½	17⅝	+⅝	14,150
120	Jan. 19	120	Jan. 19	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	120	..	....
136	Jan. 27	136	Jan. 27	Chi.,St.P.,M.&O.pf.	..	..	136	..	....
25⅝	Jan. 5	22½	Feb. 1	Chile Copper‡	23¼	22⅝	22⅞	..	7,600
60	Feb. 19	51⅜	Jan. 31	Chino Copper†††	56⅝	55	55	−½	23,150
47⅞	Jan. 11	39	Feb. 10	C., C., C. & St. L.	44	41⅛	41⅛	+1⅛	200
76⅞	Mar. 14	70	Feb. 2	C., C., C. & St.L. pf.	76⅞	75	76⅞	+1⅞	300
..	.....	..	.....	Cleveland & Pitts	..	..	79¼	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Cleve. & Pitts. spec.	..	..	*45½	..	....
76	Jan. 17	70	Feb. 23	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	74	71	74	+4	2,600
112	Jan. 24	109	Mar. 3	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	..	..	109	..	....
53	Jan. 4	39⅝	Mar. 1	Col. Fuel & Iron	50⅝	44	47¾	+3½	44,150
32½	Jan. 8	26	Mar. 3	Col. & Southern	28	26¼	28	+2	600
55	Jan. 13	47½	Mar. 7	Col. & South. 1st pf.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	+⅞	100
48	Jan. 11	40	Mar. 13	Col. & South. 2d pf.	40	40	40	−8	100
52⅝	Jan. 22	44	Jan. 6	Comp. T. Rec. Co.	46½	45½	46½	+½	375
115	Jan. 4	108¼	Mar. 3	Con.G.,E.L.&P.,Bal.	110	110	110	+1½	200
144¾	Jan. 8	130½	Mar. 1	Consolidated Gas	137½	134	137	+3¼	5,950
88	Mar. 10	75¼	Jan. 31	Continental Can	86	84	84½	+1½	3,800
110½	Mar. 17	106	Feb. 1	Continental Can pf.	110½	110	110¼	+2½	200
25¼	Jan. 25	19¼	Jan. 6	Corn Products Ref.	23⅝	22¼	22¼	−½	17,600
101½	Jan. 14	93	Jan. 5	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	99¼	98⅛	98⅜	−⅞	1,100
45	Mar. 14	41	Feb. 19	Crex Carpet Co.	45	45	45	+4	100
50	Feb. 3	43	Feb. 2	Cripple Creek Cent.	..	..	50	..	....
*38	Jan. 31	*38	Jan. 31	Cripple Cr. Cent. pf.	..	..	*38	..	....
99½	Mar. 16	52⅜	Jan. 12	Crucible Steel	99½	85	96	+11¼	429,500
119	Mar. 16	108¼	Jan. 11	Crucible Steel pf.	119	115	117½	+3⅞	5,720
235	Mar. 15	152	Jan. 5	Cuban-Am. Sugar	235	208	225	+22½	3,800
109⅜	Feb. 4	104	Feb. 1	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	106	105	106	+1⅜	445
98¼	Feb. 14	94⅛	Mar. 16	DEERE & CO. pf.	95	94⅛	94⅛	−⅝	200
154¼	Jan. 19	149⅜	Mar. 1	Delaware & Hudson	153	150⅝	150⅝	−⅝	1,800
225	Jan. 6	216	Mar. 18	Del., Lack. & West.	216	216	216	−2	101
14	Jan. 3	9	Feb. 19	Denver & Rio Gr.	..	..	9	..	....
24	Jan. 3	15	Mar. 8	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	17	16	17	+¾	200
140	Feb. 3	131	Mar. 8	Detroit Edison	133	132¼	133	+½	335
4⅝	Mar. 6	4¼	Mar. 3	Detroit Edison rts.	4¾	4⅝	4⅝	+¼	1,035
..	.....	..	.....	Detroit & Mackinac	..	..	*70	..	....
88½	Feb. 18	70	Jan. 7	Detroit United Rys.	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛	−⅝	200
108	Jan. 15	102¼	Mar. 1	Diamond Match	104	104	104	−1	160
50⅝	Feb. 5	41½	Jan. 31	Distill. Sec. Corp'n.	49⅜	46⅝	48½	+¾	44,700
29½	Feb. 8	23	Feb. 23	Dome Mines‡‡	25⅝	24	25	+¼	1,800
6	Jan. 11	5	Jan. 26	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	..	..	5	..	....
14	Jan. 5	10	Jan. 27	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	..	..	10	..	....
*30	Jan. 18	*30	Jan. 18	Duluth Superior Tr.	..	..	*30	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Du Pont Powder pf.	..	..	100	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	EASTMAN KODAK	..	..	*605	..	....
66	Jan. 4	60⅛	Jan. 31	Elec. Storage Bat.	..	..	63¼	..	....
43⅝	Jan. 3	35	Jan. 31	Erie	38½	36½	37⅞	+⅞	63,850
59½	Jan. 3	50¼	Jan. 31	Erie 1st pf.	54	51⅞	53½	+1½	9,800
54½	Jan. 3	43	Mar. 3	Erie 2d pf.	46	44⅞	45	..	1,000
..	.....	..	.....	Erie & Pitts.†	..	..	*62½	..	....
35	Jan. 7	28	Mar. 7	FED. MIN. & SM.	29	29	29	−2	100
57½	Jan. 7	50⅛	Feb. 29	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	53⅞	53	53⅛	+⅛	1,100
350	Mar. 18	285	Mar. 1	GEN. CHEMICAL	350	310	350	+40	1,048
116	Jan. 27	114	Jan. 6	Gen. Chemical pf.	116	115⅞	115⅞	+⅛	200
178½	Jan. 17	165	Mar. 1	General Electric	173½	168⅞	169½	+2	8,950
495	Jan. 3	415	Jan. 7	General Motors	485	464	485	+15¼	900
116½	Jan. 3	110⅜	Feb. 4	General Motors pf.	114	113	114	+1¼	700
77¼	Mar. 16	67¾	Jan. 31	Goodrich (B. F.)	77⅛	72	75	+2¼	92,200
116⅜	Mar. 16	110	Jan. 24	Goodrich (B. F.) pf.	116⅜	116½	116⅜	+⅜	300
99	Feb. 10	85	Jan. 13	Granby Consol.	92¼	91	91	−1	1,500
127½	Jan. 4	119⅛	Jan. 31	Great Northern pf.	123½	120⅞	122¼	+1¼	4,900
50⅜	Jan. 3	39¼	Mar. 1	G.N.cfs.for ore prop.	47⅞	44	46½	+2⅜	45,710
53⅜	Mar. 9	44	Mar. 2	Greene-Cananea‡‡	51	48	48⅞	−2⅜	13,800
24⅛	Jan. 3	20⅞	Mar. 1	Guggenheim Expl'n‡	21⅛	20⅞	20⅞	−¼	4,000
96	Jan. 11	95	Jan. 5	HAV. EL. R., L.&P.	..	..	96	..	....
100	Jan. 3	100	Jan. 3	Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf.	..	..	100	..	....
180	Mar. 17	180	Mar. 17	Helme (G. W.) Co.	180	180	180	−5	100
119	Mar. 8	119	Mar. 8	Helme (G. W.) Co.pf	..	..	119	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Hocking Valley	..	..	112	..	....
132	Mar. 2	126⅛	Jan. 12	Homestake Mining	131½	131½	131½	..	50
109½	Jan. 3	101	Mar. 2	ILLINOIS CENT.	104¼	102	103⅛	+⅛	1,300
..	.....	..	.....	Ingersoll-Rand	..	..	200	..	....
49¼	Mar. 16	43	Jan. 31	Insp. Con. Cop††	49¼	46½	48	+1⅝	113,970
20⅝	Jan. 5	17	Feb. 18	Int.-Met. v. t. cfs.	..	..	18	..	....
80½	Jan. 24	80¼	Jan. 24	Int.-Met. pf.	..	..	80¼	..	....
21⅛	Jan. 3	15¾	Feb. 15	Int.Con.Cor.v.t.c.,sh.	17½	16⅜	16⅝	−⅛	5,200
77½	Jan. 3	71	Feb. 15	Int. Con Corp'n pf.	73½	72¼	72⅝	−1⅛	2,100
29⅞	Jan. 5	19	Mar. 13	Int. Agricultural	20½	19	20½	+1½	2,000
74	Jan. 5	56⅞	Jan. 13	Int. Agricultural pf.	62	59¼	60½	+1¼	3,810
112⅜	Feb. 1	108½	Jan. 7	Int. Harv., N. J.	110⅞	109⅜	109⅜	..	200
119½	Jan. 4	114	Feb. 29	Int. Harv., N. J., pf.	..	..	114	..	....
78	Jan. 6	68⅛	Mar. 9	Int. Harv. Corp'n	..	..	68⅛	..	....
108	Jan. 11	107	Jan. 13	Int. Harv. Corp'n pf.	..	..	107	..	....
23¼	Jan. 18	13⅜	Feb. 15	Int. M. M. c. of dp.	18	16½	17¼	+⅜	22,200
85¼	Jan. 17	61¼	Mar. 1	Int. M. M. pf.c.of dp	74¼	69	72⅜	+3⅜	114,000
56⅜	Jan. 17	42	Mar. 1	Int. Nickel v. t. cfs.‡	49½	46⅜	48	+1⅛	38,140
111⅜	Feb. 23	109½	Jan 15	Int.Nickel pf.v.t.cfs.	110	110	110	−¼	150
12¼	Jan. 4	9½	Mar. 1	Int. Paper	12	10¼	11⅞	+1⅞	8,880
50⅜	Jan. 3	42½	Feb. 1	Int. Paper pf.	49½	46	49⅝	+4⅜	5,800
..	.....	..	.....	Iowa Central	..	..	6⅝	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	18	..	....
73	Mar. 11	67	Mar. 9	JEWEL TEA	73	71	73	+1⅞	900
109¼	Mar. 6	106	Mar. 9	Jewel Tea pf.	109¼	106	109¼	+3¼	1,475
62	Mar. 17	61	Mar. 16	K. C., FT. S. & M.pf	62	61	61	−5	300
32½	Jan. 4	24½	Feb. 28	Kan. City Southern.	27½	25	26¼	+1¼	9,600
64⅞	Jan. 3	60	Feb. 17	Kan. City South. pf.	62	61⅜	61⅝	+1¼	200
85	Mar. 17	84⅜	Feb. 9	Kayser (J.) & Co.	85	84⅜	85	+¼	210
112⅜	Jan. 10	111¼	Jan. 27	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	..	..	111¼	..	....
75	Mar. 18	69⅜	Mar. 9	Kelly Spring Tire‡	75	72⅛	74⅝	+2	19,100
97½	Mar. 14	97	Mar. 18	Kelly Spg. Tire pf.	97½	97	97	..	200
57⅜	Mar. 8	52	Mar. 1	Kennecott Copper	57¾	56¼	56⅞	+⅜	161,750
4½	Mar. 16	3	Mar. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	4½	3	4½	+1	500
130	Feb. 3	128½	Mar. 2	Kings Co. E. L. & P	130	129½	130	+½	440
86	Jan. 6	72⅜	Mar. 1	LACK. STEEL CO.	83⅝	77¼	81¼	+4¼	62,200
107⅞	Feb. 9	104½	Jan. 28	Laclede Gas	105¼	105¼	105¼	−⅝	120
16½	Jan. 3	12	Jan. 26	Lake Erie & West.	..	..	14	..	....
41	Jan. 3	35	Feb. 2	Lake Erie & W. pf.	36½	36½	36½	..	100

Range Year 1916 High.	Date.	Range Year 1916 Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
58	Feb. 19	48½	Mar. 1	Lee Rubber Tire	52	50⅝	51	+½	6,600
83	Jan. 4	74½	Jan. 31	Lehigh Valley†	80⅜	77	78½	+⅝	12,500
265	Jan. 4	249⅝	Mar. 3	Liggett & Myers	255⅝	251	251	−4	350
122	Mar. 3	119	Jan. 12	Liggett & Myers pf.	120⅛	120⅛	120⅛	−1⅞	100
22½	Jan. 13	20	Jan. 31	Long Island†	22	21	22	+1½	400
21	Jan. 18	15	Mar. 7	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	..	..	15	..	....
91½	Jan. 13	78	Mar. 16	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	82	78	78	−4½	800
56	Jan. 25	50	Mar. 3	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	50	..	....
198⅝	Mar. 1	179¼	Jan. 19	Lorillard (P.) Co.	198	189	189	+1	710
120	Mar. 3	115½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf.	120	120	120	..	100
130⅝	Jan. 13	121⅛	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nash.	125	122⅞	125	+3	700
91	Feb. 10	79	Jan. 7	MACKAY COS.	79	79	79	−¼	100
68	Mar. 4	65½	Jan. 20	Mackay Cos. pf.	..	..	68	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Manhattan Beach	..	..	3	..	....
131⅝	Jan. 28	129½	Feb. 15	Manhat. Elev. gtd.	129⅜	129⅜	129⅜	−½	100
60	Jan. 5	55	Feb. 1	Manhattan Shirt Co.	..	..	55	..	....
109	Jan. 18	109	Jan. 18	Manhat. Shirt Co. pf	..	..	100	..	....
75⅜	Jan. 3	57¼	Mar. 3	Maxwell Motors	66½	60	64	+4	28,700
93	Jan. 3	82	Mar. 1	Max. Motors 1st pf.	86½	84	85½	+1	3,000
57	Jan. 3	42½	Mar. 2	Max. Motors 2d pf.	49½	45	47	+1¼	4,500
62	Jan. 4	50½	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores	59½	59½	59½	+6½	100
105	Feb. 14	102½	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores pf.	..	..	105	..	....
129⅝	Jan. 3	98¼	Mar. 1	Mexican Petroleum	114⅞	99¼	113	+8	192,200
105⅜	Jan. 3	95	Mar. 1	Mex. Petroleum pf.	102½	99	102½	−½	800
39	Jan. 4	33⅞	Mar. 1	Miami Copper†††	37⅞	36	36⅞	+⅝	13,000
*130	Jan. 3	*125	Jan. 22	Michigan Central	..	..	*127	..	....
15⅜	Jan. 4	4	Mar. 1	Minn. & St. Louis	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	−½	560
33½	Jan. 6	15	Mar. 17	Minn. & St. L. pf.	15	15	15	−½	100
125	Jan. 3	119	Mar. 4	Minn.,St.P.&S.S.M.	..	..	119	..	....
137	Jan. 3	135	Jan. 13	M.,St.P.&S.S.M.pf.	..	..	135	..	....
75½	Jan. 13	75	Jan. 3	M.,St.P.&S.S.M.l.l.	..	..	75	..	....
7⅜	Jan. 13	3⅜	Mar. 8	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5	4¼	4⅞	..	1,900
16½	Jan. 4	10⅛	Mar. 16	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛	−½	200
6⅝	Jan. 17	4	Jan. 3	Missouri Pacific	5⅛	5	5	+⅛	400
6⅛	Jan. 14	4	Jan. 3	Mo. Pac. tr. cfs.	5⅛	4⅜	4⅜	+⅛	7,208
98	Mar. 7	98	Mar. 7	Moline Plow 1st pf.	..	..	98	..	....
78⅜	Jan. 5	68⅜	Mar. 1	Montana Power	77	76	76	−¼	1,000
114½	Feb. 23	109	Jan. 8	Montana Power pf.	..	..	111⅜	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Mont. Ward & Co.pf	..	..	112	..	....
81¼	Feb. 4	81⅛	Feb. 17	Morris & Essex†	..	..	81⅛	..	....
136	Mar. 8	130	Jan. 24	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	136	..	....
125	Jan. 11	120⅛	Feb. 28	Nat. Biscuit	123	122	123	+1¼	1,100
129	Feb. 8	125	Jan. 3	Nat. Biscuit pf.	125	125	125	+½	100
81½	Jan. 18	72¼	Mar. 15	Nat. Cloak & Suit.	72¼	72¼	72¼	−¾	120
113	Feb. 1	109	Mar. 15	Nat. Cloak & S. pf.	109	109	109	−1	145
29⅜	Jan. 5	22½	Feb. 1	Nat. Enam. & S. Co.	28	25½	26⅜	+1⅜	8,440
97½	Feb. 18	92	Jan. 14	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	..	..	97	..	....
73⅞	Jan. 19	64⅛	Feb. 28	Nat. Lead Co.	69⅛	67	68½	+1	9,300
115	Jan. 22	112	Feb. 9	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	113	113	113	..	15
24	Feb. 18	23½	Jan. 21	Nat.Rys.,Mex.,1st pf	..	..	23½	..	....
9⅝	Jan. 8	7½	Jan. 20	Nat.Rys.,Mex.,2d pf.	7½	7½	7½	..	300
16⅜	Feb. 23	15	Jan. 31	Nev. Con. Cop.†††	16	15⅝	15¾	−¼	5,800
153½	Jan. 15	137	Mar. 1	New York Air Brake	152	144	147	+1⅛	12,100
111½	Jan. 19	101⅜	Feb. 28	N. Y. C. & H. R.	107	104	105⅝	+1	29,600
45	Jan. 13	33⅜	Feb. 26	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	34¼	34¼	34¼	−3½	100
90⅜	Feb. 15	84½	Feb. 19	N.Y.,C.& St.L.1st pf	..	..	84½	..	....
66	Jan. 12	52¼	Feb. 26	N.Y.,C.&St.L.2d pf.	..	..	57½	..	....
15½	Feb. 11	10	Feb. 9	New York Dock	..	..	14	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	New York Dock pf.	..	..	*25	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*118	..	....
77⅞	Jan. 10	64½	Mar. 9	N. Y., N. H. & H.	68	65	66½	+1⅜	6,100
31	Jan. 3	26¼	Jan. 31	N. Y., O. & West.	29½	27⅞	29	+⅝	5,800
27	Jan. 6	24	Jan. 24	Norfolk Southern	..	..	24	..	....
124⅝	Mar. 18	114	Mar. 1	Norfolk & Western	124⅝	118⅜	123⅞	+4⅞	49,400
88⅜	Jan. 7	84⅛	Feb. 25	Norfolk & West. pf.	86½	85⅛	86½	+1½	800
75	Jan. 3	68½	Mar. 7	North American	70⅜	70¼	70½	+½	200
..	.....	..	.....	Northern Central	..	..	*84⅜	..	....
70	Feb. 28	70	Feb. 28	Nor. Ohio Tr. & L.	..	..	70	..	....
118⅞	Jan. 4	111⅝	Feb. 28	Northern Pacific	114½	112½	114	+1	7,600
..	.....	..	.....	Northwest. Tel.†	..	..	*51	..	....
78⅜	Mar. 10	70½	Mar. 15	OLD DOMINION‡	78	70½	70½	..	300
11⅝	Jan. 7	6⅜	Jan. 31	Ontario Silver Min.	7	6⅜	6⅜	−¼	1,300
83	Jan. 7	83	Jan. 7	PABST BREW. pf.	..	..	83	..	....
55	Mar. 10	55	Mar. 10	Pacific Coast	..	..	55	..	....
29⅝	Mar. 2	11⅜	Jan. 3	Pacific Mail†††	28⅛	25	28	+½	8,400
44	Jan. 15	34	Mar. 2	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	36	36	36	+2	200
93½	Jan. 4	93½	Jan. 4	Pacific T. & T. pf.	..	..	93½	..	....
59⅜	Jan. 4	55⅝	Feb. 4	Penn. Railroad†	58	56⅞	57⅞	+⅞	15,890
111⅞	Jan. 3	100½	Feb. 9	People's Gas, Chi.	106	104	104⅞	+⅜	1,628
13	Jan. 25	8	Mar. 14	Peoria & Eastern	8	8	8	−5	200
55	Jan. 20	50	Jan. 11	Pettibone-Mulliken	..	..	52	..	....
92⅜	Feb. 7	92⅜	Feb. 7	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	..	..	92⅜	..	....
46	Jan. 17	39⅜	Mar. 1	Philadelphia Co.†	44¼	42¼	42½	+¼	5,500
82½	Jan. 13	78	Feb. 17	Pitts., C., C. & St.L.	81⅞	79	81⅞	+3⅞	400
98⅜	Jan. 13	88	Jan. 26	P., C., C. & St.L. pf.	90	90	90	..	200
36⅝	Jan. 17	26½	Mar. 8	Pitts. Coal Co., N. J.	29⅝	28¼	28⅜	−⅛	7,900
111⅜	Jan. 13	100	Mar. 8	Pitts. Coal, N. J., pf	105	102½	105	+3	2,380
*158	Feb. 16	*157⅜	Feb. 11	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	..	..	*158	..	....
100½	Jan. 18	93⅜	Feb. 10	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	96⅝	94½	96⅝	+2⅛	400
65⅛	Jan. 4	49	Mar. 3	Pressed S. Car Co.	58	54⅝	55	..	12,968
104⅞	Jan. 4	100	Feb. 9	Pressed S. C. Co. pf.	103	102¼	103	+1	200
118	Mar. 8	115	Jan. 31	Pub. S. Corp., N. J.	118	118	118	..	50
171½	Jan. 17	162	Feb. 28	Pullman Co.	163½	162¼	163	+⅛	1,700
6¾	Jan. 19	4	Jan. 11	QUICKSILVER	4⅞	4¼	4¼	−¼	900
8⅜	Jan. 26	5	Jan. 4	Quicksilver pf.	6⅞	5⅜	5⅜	−½	1,000
44¼	Feb. 11	37⅞	Jan. 12	RY. STEEL SP. CO.	44⅝	39⅞	43	+3	14,150
100	Jan. 4	95¼	Mar. 9	Ry. Steel Sp. Co. pf.	..	..	95¼	..	....
26	Feb. 21	22⅜	Jan. 31	Ry. Con. Copper‡‡	24¾	23⅞	24⅜	+⅛	17,650
89⅜	Mar. 15	75¼	Jan. 31	Reading†	89⅝	83⅜	87⅜	+4⅛	189,200
46	Feb. 29	41⅞	Feb. 19	Reading 1st pf†	45	45	45	..	900
48	Feb. 29	41¼	Feb. 21	Reading 2d pf†	46¼	44½	46¼	+1⅝	1,300
55¼	Jan. 3	48¼	Jan. 31	Republic Iron & S.	54⅜	51⅜	53⅜	+1¼	42,150
112	Mar. 14	108	Jan. 13	Republic I. & S. pf.	112	111¼	111½	+½	1,020
⅞	Feb. 21	⅝	Jan. 4	Rock Island	½	½	½	−¼	2,200
⅞	Jan. 11	½	Feb. 1	Rock Island pf.	⅝	½	⅝	−¼	700
14	Mar. 17	11	Jan. 24	Rumely (M.) cfs. dp	14	14	14	+1	200
26	Jan. 5	24	Jan. 21	Rumely(M.)pf.cfs.dp	..	..	24	..	....
*25	Feb. 10	*25	Feb. 10	Rutland R. R. pf.	..	..	25	..	....
6	Jan. 7	3⅞	Jan. 31	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	4	4	4	−¼	2,150
10	Jan. 7	5	Mar. 7	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	5¾	5¾	5¾	..	315
8	Jan. 7	4	Mar. 1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	..	1,900
19	Jan. 17	19	Jan. 17	St. Louis Southwest.	..	..	19	..	....
45	Jan. 11	43	Mar. 18	St. L. Southwest pf.	43	43	43	−1	100
18⅞	Jan. 13	15½	Feb. 28	Seaboard Air Line	16¾	15¾	16¾	+1¼	700
42	Jan. 13	35	Feb. 26	Seaboard A. L. pf.	37	35	35¼	−¾	1,300
188	Jan. 3	168¼	Mar. 1	Sears, Roe. & Co.	177	176	176	−1	400
127¼	Mar. 3	125⅜	Jan. 8	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf	127¼	127¼	127¼	..	100
40¼	Feb. 14	33½	Feb. 9	Shat. Ariz. Cop.‡‡	38⅜	37¼	37⅜	+¼	17,300
63¼	Jan. 3	53¼	Mar. 23	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	60⅝	57½	59⅝	+2⅝	5,800
101	Jan. 13	97	Feb. 8	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	98½	98	98	+½	372
193	Mar. 17	146	Jan. 29	South Porto R. Sug.	193	179⅞	191	+15	1,690
113	Mar. 16	108	Feb. 2	South P. R. Sug. pf.	113	113	113	+3½	146
104⅛	Jan. 4	96⅛	Mar. 1	Southern Pacific	100⅛	97⅞	99	+⅛	38,300
119½	Jan. 18	119½	Jan. 18	Southern Pac. t. cfs.	..	..	119½	..	....
24⅛	Jan. 4	19⅜	Mar. 1	Southern Ry.	21⅞	21	21⅝	+⅞	8,400
65	Jan. 13	57	Feb. 28	Southern Ry. pf.	60	59¼	59¾	+¼	800
96	Jan. 22	86	Mar. 10	Standard Milling	..	..	86	..	....
87¼	Feb. 9	85½	Mar. 1	Standard Milling pf.	87	87	87	+½	100
167	Jan. 3	133	Mar. 1	Studebaker Co.	151	139	146½	+6¼	116,900
114	Mar. 14	110	Feb. 25	Studebaker Co. pf.	114	112⅜	112⅜	−⅜	300
66½	Jan. 5	53	Mar. 1	TENN. COPPER	59⅜	56	57½	+1	11,500
235½	Jan. 3	190	Jan. 31	Texas Co.	205	191½	202	+10	13,900
18⅞	Mar. 18	15⅜	Mar. 4	Texas Co. rights	18⅜	17¾	18¼	+2¼	6,000
10	Jan. 3	6½	Feb. 14	Texas Pacific	8⅛	7½	7⅞	+½	1,800
..	.....	..	.....	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	105¼	..	....
62¼	Jan. 13	59½	Jan. 31	Third Avenue	62¼	60½	60½	−½	700
109½	Mar. 16	100	Jan. 4	Tobacco Prod. pf.	109½	108	109½	+½	800
6½	Jan. 7	6½	Jan. 7	Tol., St. Louis & W.	..	..	6½	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Tol., St.L. &W.c.dp.	..	..	6	..	....
10⅝	Jan. 8	10	Feb. 15	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	..	..	10	..	....
9	Feb. 15	8	Feb. 10	Tol.,St.L.&W.pf.c.dp	..	..	8½	..	....
96½	Jan. 11	95	Jan. 27	Twin City R. T.	..	..	95⅛	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Twin City R. T. pf.	..	..	125	..	....
86	Jan. 12	86	Jan. 12	UNDER. TYPEWR.	..	..	86	..	....
111	Mar. 1	110	Jan. 28	Under. Typewr. pf.	..	..	111	..	....
8¾	Mar. 18	6⅜	Jan. 31	Union Bag & Paper	8¾	7¾	8½	+1	11,350
35	Mar. 18	28	Jan. 27	Union Bag & P. pf.	35	30⅝	35	+4½	2,600
140¼	Jan. 4	130¼	Mar. 1	Union Pacific	134⅞	132	133½	+1⅝	27,180
84	Jan. 28	81½	Mar. 1	Union Pacific pf.	83½	82½	83	−½	1,600
63⅞	Jan. 20	59⅛	Mar. 2	United Cigar Mfrs.	62⅜	59⅞	62¼	+3⅛	1,900
110	Jan. 5	108	Mar. 14	United Cigar Mfrs.pf	108	108	108	−1½	100
10	Feb. 19	9	Feb. 9	United Cigar Stores.	9½	9⅜	9½	..	13,500
12	Mar. 10	11½	Feb. 10	United Cigar S. pf.	12	11⅞	12	..	200
30	Feb. 21	22½	Jan. 18	United Dry Goods	..	..	30	..	....
71½	Jan. 10	63	Feb. 18	United Dry Goods pf	..	..	63	..	....
150½	Feb. 11	136⅛	Jan. 31	United Fruit	148⅞	143	147	+8⅜	19,220
141¼	Mar. 7	141	Feb. 26	Un. F. sub.rc. full pd	..	..	141	..	....
21¼	Jan. 4	12⅝	Feb. 24	United Rys. Inv. Co.	17	14	15¼	+¼	3,300
89⅜	Jan. 8	27½	Mar. 1	Un. Rys. Inv. Co. pf	32	29	30⅜	+¾	2,100
26½	Mar. 14	15⅛	Jan. 31	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	26½	21¼	25⅛	+3⅜	15,600
54	Mar. 17	48⅝	Feb. 5	U. S. C. I. P. & F.pf	54	50	54	+4	3,900
47	Jan. 6	45	Feb. 16	U. S. Express	45¼	45¼	45¼	+⅛	100
169	Jan. 21	126⅜	Jan. 11	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	158½	152½	156⅛	+3½	44,200
114	Jan. 13	102	Mar. 2	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	106	105⅛	106	+½	200
49	Feb. 23	38⅜	Feb. 19	U. S. Realty & Imp.	48⅜	47	48⅜	+1⅝	1,650
3⅞	Jan. 5	1½	Jan. 24	U. S. Reduc. & Ref.	2½	2	2⅜	+½	500
4	Jan. 4	1	Jan. 24	U. S. Red. & R. pf.	2¼	1⅞	2¼	+⅜	800
58½	Jan. 3	47⅞	Mar. 1	U. S. Rubber	54⅝	51½	53½	+1½	22,500
110	Jan. 12	106⅛	Feb. 5	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109⅜	108½	109⅜	+2½	1,650
..	.....	..	.....	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	..	..	76½	..	....
89	Jan. 3	79⅜	Mar. 1	U. S. Steel Corp'n	87¼	83⅜	86⅜	+2⅜	482,300
118½	Jan. 25	115½	Jan. 31	U. S. Steel Corp'n pf	117⅜	116¼	117¼	+⅞	3,962
86⅜	Feb. 19	77	Jan. 31	Utah Copper‡‡	83½	82½	82½	−⅜	30,600
20⅜	Feb. 3	17	Mar. 7	Utah Securities	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	−⅛	300
51	Jan. 17	42	Mar. 2	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	47⅜	44½	46	+2	4,200
112	Jan. 3	109	Jan. 29	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	..	..	109⅞	..	....
62½	Jan. 7	50	Feb. 25	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	55⅜	54	55⅜	+3⅜	300
48½	Jan. 20	47⅜	Jan. 17	Va. Ry. & Power	..	..	48½	..	....
9½	Jan. 28	7	Mar. 10	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	7	..	....
..	.....	..	.....	Vulcan Detinning pf	..	..	48	..	....
17	Jan. 3	13⅜	Mar. 7	WABASH	14⅜	14	14½	+½	3,800
48⅞	Jan. 5	41¼	Mar. 1	Wabash pf. A	44¼	42½	43⅜	+¾	9,300
82½	Jan. 15	25⅛	Mar. 1	Wabash pf. B	28⅛	26	27⅞	+1⅜	8,700
135	Jan. 17	124⅜	Mar. 15	Wells Fargo Exp.	126	124⅜	126	+½	500
32⅝	Mar. 15	24⅛	Feb. 28	Western Maryland	32⅝	26⅞	30	+3½	21,820
46⅜	Mar. 15	40	Mar. 7	West. Maryland pf.	46⅜	43½	45	+1½	3,800
92	Jan. 15	87	Mar. 1	West. Union Tel.	91½	89½	90⅞	+1⅞	6,245
*139	Feb. 24	*139	Feb. 24	West. Air Brake†	..	..	*139	..	....
71⅝	Mar. 15	60⅝	Mar. 1	West. E. & M.†	71⅝	64⅜	68½	+3¼	296,720
79	Mar. 15	75	Jan. 31	West. E. &M.1st pf†	79	76¼	78¾	+2⅜	600
225	Mar. 17	225	Mar. 17	Weyman-Bruton	225	225	225	−30	100
115	Jan. 24	111	Jan. 3	Weyman-Bruton pf.	..	..	115	..	....
4¼	Jan. 4	2⅜	Jan. 20	Wheel. & Lake Erie	3⅜	2⅞	3¼	+¼	800
15	Jan. 8	11	Jan. 19	Wheel. & L.E. 1st pf	13	13	13	−½	100
4⅞	Jan. 17	3¼	Jan. 18	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	4¼	3½	3½	−½	300
239½	Mar. 16	199¼	Jan. 31	Willys Overland	239½	229	234½	+4½	4,480
106	Feb. 7	102	Mar. 2	Willys O. pf.,s.r.f.p.	105⅞	105⅜	105½	+½	2,800
38	Jan. 15	35	Mar. 2	Wisconsin Central	..	..	35	..	....
125¼	Feb. 9	118	Jan. 5	Woolworth (F. W.)	123	120⅞	122½	+1⅛	2,400
124½	Feb. 18	123½	Jan. 4	Woolworth(F.W.)pf.	124¼	124¼	124¼	−¼	105

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5. ‡‡‡Par $2.

Money Transferred to Italy
Either by Cheque or Cable,
at best obtainable rates.
Apply to Agency of
BANCO DI NAPOLI
Founded A. D. 1539.
Capital and Surplus, Lit. 91,852,415.92
80-86 Spring Street
Telephone Spring 1935
NEW YORK.

We specialize in
General Asphalt Company Stock
W. C. Coles & Co.
Phone 3320 Rector 61 B'way, N. Y. City

American Brass Co.
Du Pont-Hercules-Atlas
Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
Standard Screw Co.
Yale & Towne
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

Gulf States Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 9140 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

Invaluable to Bond Investors

Careful investors will find it profitable to have our booklet with a revised list of bonds passed upon by the State Banking Commissioners of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Vermont as legal investments for Savings Banks and Trustees in these States.

The List Includes

Government, State, City, County, Town, District, and Railroad Bonds, and is a ready reference for quick determination as to what securities are legal or otherwise. This booklet can be had on application to

Hornblower & Weeks
42 Broadway, New York
Boston Chicago Detroit
Providence Portland

We Deal In
Amer. Dist. Tele. of N. Y.
Amer. & Brit. Mfg. Stocks
Amer. Tube & Stamp Stocks
Appalachian Power Com.
Cuchman Sons Com.
Eastern Steel Com.
General Baking Securities.
H. B. Claflin 1st Pfd.
Hart Parr Pfd.
International Power Co.
N. Y. & Richmond Gas.
N. Y. State Rys. Com.
Rockwood Co. 1st Pfd.
Sanborn Map.
Stern Bros. Pfd.
Second Ave. Consol. 5s 1948
Second Ave. Rec. Ctfs. 1914
Standard Motor Cons. 5s 1927
Newark Gas 6s 1944
DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

Cummings, Prudden & Co.
111 Broadway, New York.
Telephone Rector 5452.
Oklahoma Municipal Bonds to yield 5% and over
North Carolina Municipal Bonds to yield 4.30% and over
Texas County Road Bonds to yield 4.75% to 5%
Ohio Road Bonds to yield 4.20%
Tennessee County Bonds, yield 4.70%
Minnesota County Bonds yield 4.75%
Exempt from all taxation.

Your income may need adjustment.
8%
is the net return on
American Public Utilities Co.
Preferred Stock
WRITE
H. F. McConnell & Co.
25 Pine St. Tel. 6064 John. New York.

N. Y. & Cuba Mail S. S. Co. 5s
N. Y. & Porto Rico S. S. Co. 5s
Lincoln Gas & Elec. Lt. Co. 5s
Detroit & Suburban Gas Co. 5s
Indiana Lighting Co. 1st 4s
Lacombe Electric Co. 1st 5s
Am. Pow. & Lt. Deb. 6s, 2016
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector 14 Wall St.

Central Iron & Coal 6s, 1938
Int'l Gt. Northern 5% Notes, 1914
Remington Type. 1st & 2d Pfd.
New York Railways Co. Stock
Santa Cecilia Sugar Stock & Bds.
Tol. Trac., Light & Power Pfd.
HANSON & DOYLE
30 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 4684

Santa Cecilia Sugar
Chalmers Motor
Dow Chemical Pfd.
Nat'l Steel Car Pfd.
MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS,
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

CONSOL. TRACT. CO. N. J.
UNITED ELECT. CO. N. J. 4s
MORRIS COUNTY TRACT. 5s
NORTH HUDSON CO. RY. 5s
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

Ridgewood, N.J.
4½% School Bonds
Outwater & Wells
15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City.
Jersey City, N. J.

Federal Sugar Refining Common
Indian Refining Preferred
Utah Sec. Corp. 6s
Del., Lack. & Western Coal
Atlantic Sugar Com. & Pfd.
BEVERLEY BOGERT & CO.
Telephone 3317 Broad. 25 BROAD ST.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Gulf States Steel
Kelly Springfield Motor Truck
Reo Motor Truck
Ohio Cities Gas
Procter & Gamble
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 63 BROADWAY

We particularly invite inquiries on
Inactive Securities
upon which you are not able to obtain a close market.
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Municipal Bond List and Booklet

Our present attractive list includes

	AMOUNT	ISSUE	MATURITIES	YIELD
NMC*	$30,000	City of Buffalo, N. Y., Reg. 4s	1959 to 1960	3.80%
NMC*	70,000	City of Buffalo, N. Y., Reg. 4½s	1965	3.85%
NMC*	95,000	City of St. Louis, Mo., Bridge 4½s	1935	3.85%
NMC*	50,000	City of Detroit, Mich., Sewer 4s	1944	3.85%
NMC*	35,000	City of Newark, N. J., Dock 4½s	1960	3.90%
ECN*	19,000	City of Cohoes, N. Y., Reg. Fire Dept. 4½s	1916 to 1934	3.90%
N*	250,000	State of Georgia Ref. 4¼s	1945	3.90%
N*	65,000	State of New Mexico Highway 4s	1929 to 1935	3.95%
NMC*	200,000	City of Dayton, Ohio, Public Imp. 4½s	1941 to 1946	3.95%
NC*	107,000	State of Tennessee Ref. 4½s	1943 to 1951	4.00%
C*	100,000	City of Portland, Oregon, Bridge 4s	1941	4.03%
NMC*	185,000	City of Los Angeles, Cal., El. Pr. 4½s	1939 to 1942	4.15%
*	300,000	City of Shreveport, La., W.W.& Sewer 4¾s	1939 to 1954	4.30%
*	80,000	State of Louisiana Port Com. 5s	1930 to 1957	4.35%
*	285,000	City of Houston, Texas, Municipal Imp. 5s	1947 to 1955	4.40%
*	40,000	City of Port Arthur, Tex., Municipal Imp. 5s	1922 to 1930	4.50%
*	60,000	City of Port Arthur, Tex., Municipal Imp. 5s	1946 to 1956	4.60%
*	130,000	City of Miami, Fla., Municipal Imp. 5s	1937 to 1946	4.60%
	145,000	Santa Cruz County, Ariz., Rd. & Bridge 5s	1955 opt. 1935	4.70%
	90,000	Claiborne County, Tenn., Direct Oblig. 5s	1925 to 1945	4.75%

ALL EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

N—Legal for New York Savings Banks.
M—Legal for Massachusetts Savings Banks.
C—Legal for Connecticut Savings Banks.
*Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits.
E—Tax free in New York State.

Write for our extensive Municipal Bond List C-11 and also our instructive booklet on Municipal Bonds, "The Premier Investment."

William R. Compton Company
Municipal Bonds
14 Wall Street, New York
St. Louis Cincinnati Chicago

Cities Service Co.
6% Preferred Stock

Dividends of one-half of 1% monthly are paid from earnings derived from largely diversified sources and now running at 3½ times the dividend requirements.

After providing for dividends on the preferred stock the balance for the common stock for the first two months of 1916 was at an annual rate of 30% for the outstanding common stock.

Under these conditions this preferred stock cannot long sell at its present high income yield, about 7½%.

Let us tell you more about this stock, the company issuing it and why we believe in its future.

Special Letter on Request.

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 5980

MOJAVE TUNGSTEN CO.

Tungsten has advanced from $600 to nearly $8,000 per ton, the highest price ever recorded for the metal. Higher prices will obtain.

The Mojave Tungsten Co. benefits directly from this condition. Its stock, now selling around $5.50 a share, offers unusual possibilities.

Call or write for Information

MORGAN & FINLAY
115 Broadway, New York City.

Fajardo Sugar
Guantanamo Sugar
New Niquero Sugar
Santa Cecilia Sugar
and all Sugar Stocks
Bought—Sold—Quoted
ERNEST SMITH
Specialist in Sugar Securities
25 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 974 Broad.

We Specialize In
Guantanamo Sugar
Fajardo Sugar
Santa Cecilia Sugar
Carbon Steel
Lima Locomotive
Slattery & Co.
SPECIALISTS
40 Exchange Place, N. Y.
Telephone 4861 Broad.

Cities Service Com. & Pfd.
United Lt. & Ry. Com. & Pfd.
Toledo Traction Common
EBERT, MICHAELIS & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Tel. Rector 5312. 60 B'way, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.

Save and Be Safe
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31 earn from April 1.
Dividend—Jan. 1, 1916—4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York City.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
LAS ANIMAS SUGAR COMPANY
First Mortgage 6% 25-Yr. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of Article Sixth of that certain first mortgage or indenture of trust dated the First day of October, 1907, and recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Prowers County, in the State of Colorado at Page 266 in Book 58 of the records in said office and recorded in the office of the County Clerk and Recorder of Bent County, in the State of Colorado at Page 329 in Book 56 of the records in said office, given by Las Animas Sugar Company, a New Jersey corporation, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, a New York corporation, as trustee, conveying to said trustee the premises and property therein described in trust to secure the payment of the First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Twenty-five Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the amount, par value, of $1,000,000, bearing even date with said mortgage, and authorized to be issued by said Las Animas Sugar Company, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that said Las Animas Sugar Company on April 1, 1916, will redeem, pay and cancel all of the outstanding bonds issued by it and secured by said mortgage, by paying therefor 105 per cent. of the par value of such bonds, and all accrued interest thereon.

Said bonds shall be presented to said Trustee for redemption, payment and cancellation, at its TRUST DEPARTMENT, 140 Broadway, New York City, in the State of New York, on April 1, 1916, from and after which date interest on all of said bonds not so presented shall cease.

Dated this 18th day of February, A. D. 1916.
LAS ANIMAS SUGAR COMPANY,
By H. RIEMAN DUVAL, President.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS OF THE COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC COMPANY, DUE JANUARY 1, 1927:

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals for the sale of bonds of the above-mentioned company under the mortgage from said company to the undersigned, successor trustee, for account of the Sinking Fund, to the extent of Ninety Thousand Seven Hundred Sixty-six and 98-100 ($90,766.98) Dollars will be received at the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before April 3, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, in accordance with the terms of said mortgage.

No proposals will be accepted at a price greater than par and accrued interest, and the right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all proposals. Bonds accepted must be delivered on April 4th or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days.

Dated New York, February 23, 1916.
COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Successor Trustee,
By G. E. WARREN, Vice-President.

Mississippi Glass Company 6% Bonds. Sinking Fund.

Pursuant to article Six of the Deed of Trust made by the Mississippi Glass Company to the undersigned Trustees, under date of May 2, 1904, the Trustees will purchase $25,000 of bonds secured by said deed of trust. Sealed proposals for sale therefore must be in the hands of the Mississippi Valley Trust Company, St. Louis, Mo., on or before March 30, 1916.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST COMPANY.
JULIUS S. WALSH, Trustees.

LOST

Certificate No. E106,255, for ten shares Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul Railway Co. common stock, registered in the name of Charles A. McCulloch. Notify
RAYMOND, PYNCHON & CO.,
111 Broadway, New York City.

We Will Buy

Gulf States Steel Stocks

DAWSON & LYON
40 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. 5441 John

Carbon Steel E. W. Bliss

Bough—Sold—Quoted

Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

Gulf States Steel

Bought—Sold—Quoted

C.C.Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100	Aluminum Co. of America
200	Eastern Steel Com.
500	Amer. Water Wks. & Elec. Com.
50	E. W. Bliss Com.
100	Federal Sugar Com.
25	Franklin Insurance
25	Yale & Towne Manufacturing
10	Ingersoll-Rand Com.
50	N. Y. State Railways Com.
25	Niagara Insurance
25	Scovill Manufacturing
5	Victor Talking Machine

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100	Aluminum Co. of America
100	Bronx National Bank
25	Bankers Trust
25	Continental Insurance
50	E. W. Bliss Com.
100	N. Y. State Railways Com.
25	Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
100	Phelps, Dodge & Co.
25	Rome Brass & Copper
25	Victor Talking Machine
25	Washington Steel & Ordnance
5	Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

BANK and TRUST COMPANY STOCKS

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. Rector 4848

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
20 Atlantic Refining	25 Buckeye P. L.
50 Galena Sig. Pfd.	25 Eureka P. L.
50 Ohio Oil	50 Galena Sig. Com.
25 Prairie P. L.	50 Northern P. L.
25 S. O. Kan.	25 Southern P. L.
50 Vacuum Oil	50 Washington Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

WANTED

Hercules Powder Pfd.
Atlas Powder Pfd.
Dupont Powder Com.

WHEATLEY, MATCHETT & CO.
SPECIALISTS
Phone 9717 Rector. 120 Broadway.

Western Pacific 5s
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Wm. C. Orton
Phone 1315 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. *And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. †Sells flat. §Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Mar. 18, 1916.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	21	23
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000				76	79
Alb. So. 5s,'39	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	95
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	*2½	Q	Jan 3, 16	136	137
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	50	51
Am. L. & Tr.	15,355,141	†2½	Q	Feb 1, 16	388	393
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	112	115
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Feb 1, 16	64	66
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Jan 3, 16	86	87
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	45	47
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	75	78
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	7½	8¼
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	55	57
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	15	17
Ariz. Power 1st 6s, '33	1,900,000	..	S	M. & N.	82	88
Ashev. L.&P. 1st s.f.5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93½	96
Atl. Power & Lt. Cor. pf.	825,000	1¾	Q	Feb 1, 16	92	95
Au.-Aik. Ry. & El. 5s, '35	3,307,000	2½	S	J. & D.	64	69
Au. Ry. & E. 1st 5s, '40	931,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	98
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93½	96
Bing. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '31	1,290,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	97½
Bir. R., L. & P.C. 4½s,'54	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	88	90
B'f.C.1st5s,'32	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	102	103
Buf. G. El. 5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Cal. El. G. pf	2,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	82	87
Cal. R. & P.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	80	85
Capital Tr.	12,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 16	85	86¾
Capital T. 1st 5s, '47	5,683,500	2½	S	J. & D.	106½	107½
C. Ill. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s,'43	3,177,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95	96½
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s.	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98½
Chas. Con.R., G. & E.($50)	2,604,400	..	..	....	42	45
Do 5s, '99	1,769,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	94
Cities Serv.	14,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	135	138
Do pf.	26,168,426	½	M	Mar 1, 16	80	81
C.L.H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	..
Cl.R.1st 5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Colo. Power	11,000,000	..	..	....	27½	28½
Do 7% pf.	425,000	1¾	Q	Mar 15,16	99	101
Do 5s, '53	4,130,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	93½
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,783,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
C.R., G. & E. pf.	831,600	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	85	90
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	18,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 16	61	63
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	85	87
Com. Power 1st 5s, '24	1,213,000	2½	S	J. & D.	99	101
C.G.,E.L.&P. (Balt.) 4½s.	13,360,000	2¼	S	J. & D.	88½	89
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	70½	71¼
Do 1st 5s,'33	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	102	102⅝
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	12,936,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	7,179,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103	105
Dallas El. C. 1st 5s, '22	3,431,480	2½	S	A. & O.	97	99½
East. P. & L. conv. 5s,'18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	98
Ec.L. & P.1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	100
El. Bd. D. pf.	1,500,000	..	..	....	72	76
El. B. & S. pf	5,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	100	103
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	79	82
Ev. El. Ry. 1st 4s, '21	1,200,000	2	S	M. & N.	93	94
Ev. G. & E.L. 1st 5s, '32	1,220,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94½	96½
Ex. Spgs. G. & E. 6s, '32	297,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	12	14
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	..	Sep 1, 14	46	50
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	99
G. G. & E.1st 5s, 1932	1,693,000	2½	S	J. & J.	78	82
G. W'n Pow. deb. 6s	4,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	98½
Do 1st 5s,'46	22,138,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	87
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	105
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102¼	..
B. & L. Div. 1st 5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98¼
B. & N. F. D. 1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	101	..
I. St. El. Cor. 1st 6s, '33	1,391,000	3	S	M. & S.	95	97½
Int. Trac. 4s, '49, rcts.	16,395,000	2	S	J. & J.	62	63
Jack. & Bat. Cr. Tr. 1st ref. 5s, '23	1,200,000	2½	S	J. & D.	96	98
J. C., H. & P. 4s, '49	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	75⅝	76
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	93	97
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	24	26
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	55	57
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	85	95
K. C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	100½	101
K. C. E.4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	64	70
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	98
K.C.Met.S.R. cn. 1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	100
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	99	101
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	1,920,000	2½	S	A. & O.	101½	..
L. A. G. & E. 5s, '39	4,587,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Lincoln G. & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Mich. Lt. 1st & ref. 5s	1,125,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	99
Mich. Tr. 1st & ref. 5s,'21	356,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
Do ext. 1st & ref. 5s	326,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	97
Mid. W. Util. 6s, 1925	2,000,000	3	S	A. & O.	96	97½
Mobile Elect. 1st 5s, '46	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Feb 15,16	88	91
Musk. Gas & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Mar 15,16	85	90
Do 1st & ref 5s, '26	1,035,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97¾
Nashv. R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 1, 16	72	75
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	85
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	78½	79¼
N. O. L. & P. 6s, '31	4,745,000	3	S	J. & J.	84	88
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	15	18
Do pf	2,400,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	59	62
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	52¼	53¼
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	93	94
N.T.Tr. 5s,'33	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
N. Y., West'r LGM 4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	81½	82½
Okl. Ry.5s,'41	2,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	93½
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	98
O. & C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s, '28	1,869,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95¼	97½
Ont. Power	10,000,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 16	..	52
Do 1st 5s,'43	9,783,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94½	95¼
Do db. 6s,'21	2,965,000	3	S	J. & J.	98½	99¼
O.E Ry.5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	98
Ozark P.& W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	20	30
Fac. G. & E.	32,996,800	¼	..	Apr 15,15	62¼	63
Old pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,16	91½	93
New pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,16	92¼	..
Peoria G. & E. 1st 5s,'23	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101½
Pontiac Light 5s, '27	209,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
Port. (Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	95½
P.G. El.5s,'35	7,923,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Pub. S. cfs. of N. J.	20,047,770	3	S	M. & N.	104½	105
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	27	30
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Jan 15,16	71	74
Roch. R. & L. 5s, '54, tax ex. N. Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100¾	101¾
Roch., Syr. & E.R.R.5s,'45	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	60	63
Rock. L. & P. 5s, '38	650,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96½	99
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	82	87
St.Jo.(Mo)R., L., H. & P. 5s, '37	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Sgn. Val. Tr. 5s, '20	715,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	..
Salt L. & Og. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	98
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '39	4,194,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
S. Diego Con. G. & E. db. 6s, '22	106,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s, '23	1,583,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	98
Scran.E.5s,'37	4,437,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	104
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1½	S	J. & J.	62½	70
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	95	96
Seattle L't'g 5s, '49	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	94	96
2d Av. recr. ctfs. 5s, '14	3,140,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	95
Sierra & S.F. Pr.1st 5s,'49	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90	93
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,16	90½	92
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,16	104	105½
Do gen.5s,'39	12,309,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	99
S.W.P.& L.pf	1,565,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 16	98	100
So. Pwr.5s,'30	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101¼	102½
Spfd. (O.) L., H.& P.5s,'29	719,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Do gen. & ref. 5s, '33	481,000	2½	S	A. & O.	91½	93
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$8¼	$9
Do pr. ($50)	11,784,950	1	Q	Mar 15,16	$32	$32½
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s,'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	85
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,479,490	2½	S	J. & J.	86	88½
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102
Tampa El.1st 5s, '33	846,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	..
Tenn. R., L. & P.	18,000,000	..	..	....	12¾	13½
Do pf.	10,250,000	1½	..	Jun 1, 14	50	53
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s, '37	2,166,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
Un. E.L.& P. (Bal.)4½s,'29	4,428,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92¾	93¾
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	83	83½
U. L. & Rys.	6,899,568	..	..	....	51	53
Do 1st pf.	7,713,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	74	76
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s, '41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	91	..
Utah Sec.Cor.	27,500,000	..	..	....	19	20½
Do 6s, 1922	16,609,000	3	S	M. & S.	96	97
Wash.R.& E.	6,500,000	1¾	Q	Mar 1, 16	83	88
Do pf.	8,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 1, 16	81	82
Do cn. 4s,'51	11,642,350	2	S	J. & D.	81	82
W.St.G. & E.	3,503,000	..	..	....	35	40
Do pf.	2,125,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	84	90
Western Pwr	14,670,000	..	..	....	17½	18½
Do 6% cm.pf	7,040,000	..	..	....	61	62
Wheeling Tr. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	95
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	1.75	S	Dec 1, 15	$42	$44
Do db. 6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	94½	96½

*Also 2% in common stock. †Also 2½% in common stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Auburn Gas 1st 5s	$300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95	100
Bay City Gas 1st 5s, '20	375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
C. G. of N. J. 1st cn.5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Do deb.5s,'30	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	95
Day. Gas 5s.	1,300,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,889,900	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Flint Gas 1st 5s, '24	500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	100
Houston Gas 1st 5s, '20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Dec 1, 15	132	134
Jack. Gas 1st 5s, '37	350,000	4	S	Dec 1, 15	97½	100
Kalamazoo G. 1st 5s, '20	400,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	10¼	11
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	45	55
Kings Co. Lt 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	..
N. Am. 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
N. Y. & Q. C. 1st 5s, '34	840,000	2½	S	Mar 1, 16	94	..
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Plainfield U. Wat. 5s, '31	550,000	2½	S	M. & S.	102	103
Port. G. & C. 5s, '40	5,388,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '53	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¾
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102½	103½
Do deb. 5s	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102½	103¼
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Wash. G.($20)	2,600,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 16	76	77
Wash'ton G. 5s, '60	3,457,500	2½	S	M. & N.	106½	107½
Wilkes-B. G. & E. 5s, '55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102¾	103½

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explo. pf.	2,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 25,16	80	81
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	4,495,738	1	Q	Feb 15,16	41	43
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	49½	51
Am. Brass	15,000,000	a2½	Q	Feb 1, 16	269	272
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 20,15	67	69
Do pf.	3,000,000	1	Q	Jan 1, 16	85	89
Am. Dist.Tel. Co. of N. J.	9,965,351	2	Q	Jan 29,16	68	72
Am. Graph's.	2,627,790	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	117	120
Do pf.	2,179,040	1¾	Q	Feb 15,16	127	130
Atlas Powder	3,000,000	†5	Q	Mar 10,16	243	248
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.A.J.O	125	126½
Bliss. EW.Co	1,500,000	‡1¼	Q	Dec 24,15	385	400
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Dec 24,15	75	83
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Feb 15,16	111	113
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15,16	105	107
Bush. Term.	5,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	95	105
Can. Explos.	3,404,300	1	Q	Dec 31,15	300	330
Do pf.	4,630,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	102	110
Celluloid	5,025,000	§3½	Q	Dec 31,15	180	182
Childs	3,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 10,16	61	66
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Mar 10,16	94	98
Colt's Arms	2,500,000	b2½	Q	Dec 31,15	845	865
D.L.&W.Coal	6,590,700	2½	Q	Jan 1, 16	300	310
Herc. Powd. Co. pf.	5,200,000	1	Q	Feb 15,16	120	122
Int. Silver pf.	6,028,588	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	92	95
Int. Textb'k.	8,500,000	..	..	....	30½	32½
Lanston Mon	6,000,000	..	..	....	69¾	70
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Jan 15,16	75	80
Lima Loco C 6s, 1932	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	94½	97
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	3½	3¾
Merg. Lino.	12,799,800	2½	Q	Dec 31,15	163	166
Mon. Coal Co 1st 5s	2,875,000	2½	S	J. & D.	50	..
N. J. Zinc	10,000,000	4	Q	Feb 10,16	295	298
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Jan 15,16	63	65½
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Jan 15,16	91	94
Pierce Oil	10,500,000	..	..	....	15¾	16
Rem. Type.	10,000,000	..	..	....	14	16
Do 1st pf.	4,000,000	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	74	77
Do 2d pf.	5,000,000	2	..	Oct 1, 14	40	42
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	$4	Q	Dec 31,15	145	155
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,15	102	104
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 16	104	108
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Jan 1, 16	222	225
Sulz. & S. pf.	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 3, 16	88	90
Tem. Coal pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 10,16	106	107¼
Temple C. 1st col. tr. 5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Win. R.Arms	1,000,000	..	..	....	2200	2325

*Ex div. ‡Also 11¼% extra. §Incl. 2% extra. ¶Incl. 3½% extra. a—Incl. 1% extra. b—Also 10% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. Oil	$9,733,000	10	..	Jan 1, 15	15½	16
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	5	Q	Mar 15,16	660	670
Bourne-Scry.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15,15	290	300
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$2	Q	Mar 15,16	101	103
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Mar 18,16	740	750
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	160	180
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Mar 16,16	325	330
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Mar 15,16	42	45
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	5	A	Dec 15,15	60	65
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Feb 1, 16	215	220
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	151	154
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Dec 31,15	135	140
Ill. Pipe Line	20,000,000	15	..	Jan 15,16	184	186
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2	Q	Feb 15,16	105	107
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	50c	Q	Mar 15,16	18	20
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 15,16	195	200
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	Jan 3, 16	102	105
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	6b	Q	Mar 20,16	238	240
Pral. O. & G.	18,000,000	$3	Q	Jan 31,16	425	430
Prairie P. L.	27,000,000	$5	Q	Jan 31,16	234	236
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	S	Dec 20,15	290	300
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Mar 1, 16	207	212
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Dec 31,15	363	367
S.W. P. P. L.	3,500,000	$3	Q	Dec 31,15	110	115
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,762,400	2.50	Q	Mar 15,16	254	256
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	3	Q	Feb 29,16	548	552
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Feb 29,16	460	470
St. Oil (K.)	3,000,000	5e	Q	Jan 3, 16	355	360
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Dec 20,15	355	365
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Mar 15,16	523	526
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Mar 15,16	213	215
S. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Jan 1, 16	535	545
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	Q	Mar 31,15	135	140
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	S	Sep 25,15	82	84
Vacuum Oil	10,000,000	5h	Q	My 15,15	224	227
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$3	A	Dec 31,14	42	48

b—Including 4¾c extra. e—Including 1% extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including 2% extra.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cigar	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	115	120
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	99	101
Conley Foil	825,000	5	Q	Dec 15,16	325	375
J. S. Young	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 16	150	165
McA. & F. pf	2,965,600	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	99	101
P., R.-A. T.	1,999,400	4	Q	Mar 2, 16	215	225
R. J. Rey'lds	10,000,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 16	480	500
Do pf.	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan 1, 16	121	123

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Mar. 18, 1916.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	Jan 3, 16	535	542
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 15	206	210
Atlantic ($100)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan 1, 16	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*..	S	Jan 3, 16	145	165
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Feb 1, 16	410	430
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	Jan 1, 16	150	200
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 1, 16	100	115
Chase Nat	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan 3, 16	615	625
Ch.-P. N.	3,500,000	2½	Q	Jan 3, 16	201	204
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 15	120	127
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	*2½	B	Mar 1, 16	395	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	178	185
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 15	440	445
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	175	180
Colonial	400,000	3	S	Dec 31,15	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan 1, 16	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	171	174
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 16	318	322
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	S	Jan 3, 16	70	85
Europe	150,000	..	..	....	110	180
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 15	150	170
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Jan 3, 16	4500	4850
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	250	300
First Nat	10,000,000	‡17	Q	Jan 3, 16	910	925
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	185	195
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb 1, 16	130	140
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	Jan 3, 16	375	395
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 1, 15	400	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Jan 1, 16	290	300
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Jan 3, 16	600	610
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	340	350
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan 3, 16	490	505
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	185	190
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan 3, 16	700	..
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Feb 1, 16	325	350
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	*8	S	Jan 3, 16	295	305
Mar. & Ful. Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	245	255
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Feb 10,16	265	270
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan 3, 16	178	185
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan 3, 16	300	310
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	170	180
Mutual	200,000	7	S	Jan 3, 16	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 15	210	225
N.Y.(N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan 3, 16	378	388
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	Jan 3, 16	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 15	200	..
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Feb 1, 16	250	..
Public	750,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15,16	160	180
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 16	426	432
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 15	220	235
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	410	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	Jan 3, 16	120	130
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Feb 1, 16	100	135
United States	200,000	..	..	....	500	..
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31,15	134	140
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31,15	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan 3, 16	..	420
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31,15	500	550

*Incl. 1% extra. ‡Incl. 10% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	4	Q	Feb 1, 16	425	433
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan 3, 16	442	445
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 16	145	148
Brooklyn	1,500,000	*10	Q	Jan 3, 16	500	515
Columbia	2,000,000	†7	Q	Dec 31,15	540	547
Central	3,000,000	*20	Q	Jan 3, 16	1135	1150
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	105	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Dec 31,15	290	300
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,15	440	450
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Feb 1, 16	1275	..
Fidelity	1,000,000	‡3	S	J. & J.	200	208
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Dec 31,15	252	258
Fulton	500,000	†7	S	Jan 3, 16	280	300
Guaranty	20,000,000	†8	Q	Dec 31,15	414	418
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Feb 1, 16	265	275
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	Dec 31,15	135	155
Kings Co.	500,000	5	Q	Feb 1, 16	630	645
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Jan 3, 16	125	127
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	120	130
Manufact'rs.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan 1, 16	140	150
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,15	425	435
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31,15	600	610
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10,15	975	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Mar 1, 16	283	290
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31,15	385	395
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan 1, 16	370	380
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31,15	395	402
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan 2, 16	1020	1050

*Including 10% extra. †Including 2% extra. ‡In addition 10% special and also a Christmas dividend of 2% was paid on Dec. 23, making a total of 15%.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	5,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31,15	103	110
Bd.&Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Feb 15,16	288	293
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	Jan 1, 16	90	125
Commonw'th	500,000	5	S	Jan 1, 16	300	325
Continental	10,000,000	..	..	....	58	59
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	....	425	475
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	....	348	353
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	235	245
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	500	510
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 1, 16	325	335
Globe & Rut.	400,000	20	S	J. & J.	600	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Jan 1, 16	160	175
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jan 15,16	407	412
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31,15	172	177
Mtg. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31,15	115	119
Nat. Surety	3,000,000	3	Q	Jan 3, 16	214	216
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	2	Q	Jan 3, 16	90	95
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	..	Jan 15,14	42	47
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan 7, 16	315	330
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Jan 10,16	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15,16	96	102
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
Westc'r ($10)	300,000	10	Q	Feb 1, 16	580	620
W'msb'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 16	130	170

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. &F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	18	23
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Jan 15,16	160	170
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Jan 15,16	180	..
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J.A.J.O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	250	300
42d St &Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	225	250
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	140	150
2d Av. stock	1,862,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d. Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	..	10
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	110	117

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate.	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
GOVERNMENT ISSUES—					
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1916	101	101½	4.10
Argentine Government	6	Dec., 1917	101¼	101⅝	5.00
Argentine Government	6	May, 1920	100⅛	100⅝	4.65
City of Montreal	5	Dec., 1917	100¼	100½	4.65
City of Quebec	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	5.00
Dom. of Canada	5	Aug., 1916	100⅛	100⅜	4.30
Dom. of Canada	5	Oct., 1917	100½	100¾	4.30
French Government	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100¼	1.00
Italian Government	5	Oct., 1916	99⅜	99⅝	6.30
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1916	100¾	101¼	4.20
Norway Government	6	Oct., 1917	100½	101½	5.73
Norway Government	6	Feb., 1923	101½	102	4.65
Swedish Government	6	Dec., 1916	100¾	101¼	4.20
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1918	100	100⅝	4.80
Switz. Government	5	Mar., 1920	99¾	100¼	4.90
COMPANY ISSUES—					
Alabama Power	6	Feb., 1918	100	102	4.90
Am. Cotton Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	4.05
American Locomotive	5	July, 1916	100⅝	100¾	2.10
Am. Power & Light	6	Aug., 1921	99	..	..
Am. Pub. Utilities	6	Mar., 1918	99	100	6.00
Am. T. & T.	4	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100⅞	4.10
Anaconda Copper	5	Mar., 1917	101¼	101½	3.40
Ark. Val. R., Lt. & Pr.	6	July, 1919	97½	99	..
*Baltimore & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100⅝	100⅞	2.00
*Baltimore & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101¼	101½	2.00
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	100⅞	101⅛	4.40
Canadian Northern	5	Sep., 1917	99½	100	5.00
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	102⅝	103	5.40
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	100⅝	100⅞	4.65
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100⅝	100⅞	4.70
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	92	96	13.70
Com. P., R. & Lt. Co.	6	May, 1918	102¾	103	4.50
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	100	100½	..
Eastern Pwr. & Light	6	May, 1918	97	98	..
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101¼	101⅜	3.80
General Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100⅞	101¼	4.40
Grand Trunk of Can.	5	Nov., 1917	99¾	100	4.90
Hocking Valley Ry.	5	Nov., 1917	101¼	101⅝	4.15
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15,'18	101⅝	102⅛	3.90
Louisville Gas & Elec.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	5.90
Michigan Railway	6	June, 1919	101	102	5.35
Mid. West Utilities	6	Jan., 1925	96	97½	..
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	100¾	101½	..
Missouri Pacific	5	June, 1916	90	93	..
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98½	99½	6.50
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1916	100	100⅝	2.00
North St. P.	5	June, 1917	101	101½	4.70
Penn. Co.	4½	Jun 15,'21	101⅝	102	4.10
Pub. Ser. Corp., N. J.	5	Mar 19,'19	100⅞	[illegible]	4.75
Remington Arms	5	Feb., 1919	99⅛	99½	5.10
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101⅛	3.87
Sulzberger & Sons	6	June, 1916	100¼	100¾	3.00
U. S. S. R. M.	6	Feb., 1926	106⅛	107⅛	5.00
U. S. P. S. Co.	6	Apr., 1918	98	100	6.00
United Fruit	5	May, 1917	101¼	101¾	1.50
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101	101⅝	4.30
Western Power	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
West. States G. & El.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	5.00
W. Va. Trac. & El.	6	June, 1917	97	99	6.75
Westing. Elec. & Mfg.	6	Oct., 1917	101⅝	101¾	3.77
West Penn. Traction	6	Mar., 1917	100⅞	101½	4.95
Winchester Rep. Arms	5	Mar., 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Winnipeg Elec. Ry.	6	Jan., 1918	100¼	101	..

*To be called June, 1916, at 100¼ for 1917, 101 for 1918.

International Cotton Mills
Common and Preferred

J. Spencer Turner
Debenture 6s, 1926

CHASE & FALK
60 Wall Street Telephone Hanover 882

Gulf States Steel
Carwen Steel Tool
Bought—Sold—Quoted
E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. New York
'Phones Broad 6051—2—3—4—5—6.

Cities Service Co. Stocks
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow. Co. Stocks
Am. Light & Trac. Co.
Pacific Gas & Elec. Co.
Am. Gas & Electric Co.
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Lamarche & Coady
Phone 9970 Rector. 14 Wall St.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
AMERICAN COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY.

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) has been declared on both the Common and Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, payable on April 1, 1916, to Common Stockholders of record March 25, 1916, and on April 15, 1916, to Preferred Stockholders of record April 10, 1916; also a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) declared on the Subscription Receipts for the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Capital Stock outstanding at the time of closing of the books of the Preferred Stock, payable on April 15, 1916, to stockholders of record on April 10, 1916.

ERNEST J. STEER, Treasurer.

WE WILL BUY

20 American Real Estate 6s
200 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
200 N. Y. Honduras Rosario Mining
25 Inter-Silver Com.
50 Merrimac Chemical Rights

WE WILL SELL

50 American Cyanamid
50 Int. Silver Pfd.
7 Birmingham & Ensley 5s, Rcts.
5 U. S. Finishing Cons. 5s
100 N. Y. Honduras Rosario Mining
100 Nichols Copper Com.
100 Art Metal Construction

HOTCHKIN & CO.
Incorporated.
34 Pine St., N. Y. 53 State St., Boston.
Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

REPUBLIC IRON & STEEL

The position of this company at the present time is an unusual one. We have just prepared a special analysis of the property for the benefit of our clients, which brings to the front certain fundamental features of the company which should prove of unusual interest to its stockholders.

A few copies of this special review are available for free distribution.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.,
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Telephone, 1299 Cort.

Gulf States Steel
ISSUES

MORGAN & FINLAY
STOCKS & BONDS.
115 B'way, N. Y. Tel. Rec. 9272.

5½% Guaranteed First Mortgages in Queens Borough net 5½%. Queens Borough is the fastest growing section of New York City. Amounts from $1,000 up. Call or write for booklet "A."

FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

Illinois Pipe Line
Bought—Sold—Quoted
Hoit & McWilliam
Telephone 3109 Rector
71 Broadway, 200 Devonshire St.
New York, N. Y. Boston, Mass.

WE SPECIALIZE IN
Public Utility Securities
Stranahan & Co.
120 BROADWAY TEL. RECTOR 4787

Cities Service
Gulf States Steel
H. K. Mulford
Reo Motor Truck
Central Aguirre Sugar

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST. Telephone 1630 Broad

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

COLUMBIA RAILWAY GAS & ELECTRIC SECURITIES CORPORATION.
Series B Convertible Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes.
NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.

Columbia Railway Gas & Electric Securities Corporation has elected to and will redeem on April 1, 1916, all of the above described Notes now outstanding at 101 per cent. of the principal amount thereof and accrued interest, at the office of Columbia Trust Company, Trustee, 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y., as provided in the Trust Agreement dated April 1, 1915, securing said Notes. Holders of said Notes may convert the same into First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of the Parr Shoals Power Company and cash as provided in said Notes on April 1, 1916, if they so elect, and shall have given notice of such election to said Trustee at least ten days before such redemption date. Federal Income Tax ownership certificates covering accrued interest must accompany said Notes when presented for redemption.

COLUMBIA RAILWAY GAS & ELECTRIC SECURITIES CORPORATION,
By WARREN S. JARVIS, Vice President.
Dated, February 25, 1916.

THE ECUADORIAN CORPORATION, LIMITED.

Notice to holders of the 6% Debentures of the above Corporation:

Coupons for the half year's interest, due April 1st, 1916, will be paid by the U. S. Mortgage & Trust Co., New York, and by Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co., London.

J. H. WILSON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY

Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
March 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company, on April 1st next, to holders of the Preferred Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 22d. Transfer books will be closed March 23d to 31st, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

E. W. BLISS COMPANY

Borough of Brooklyn, New York.
March 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent. and an extra dividend of 11¼ per cent. on the Common Stock of the Company, to be paid from the accumulated net earnings of the Company, on April 1st next, to holders of the Common Stock of record on the books of the Company at the close of business March 22d. Transfer books will be closed March 23d to 31st, both dates inclusive.

HOWARD C. SEAMAN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

JULIUS KAYSER & CO.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) upon the Common Capital Stock of JULIUS KAYSER & CO. has been declared, payable April 1, 1916, to the holders of record of such stock at the close of business on March 20, 1916.

Dividend checks will be forwarded by Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

EDWIN S. BAYER, Secretary.

KANSAS GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
Wichita, Kan.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 24.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared for the quarter ending March 31, 1916, payable April 1, 1916, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on March 22, 1916.

M. H. ARNING, Treasurer.

REORGANIZATION
OF
St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.

To Holders of the following Bonds, Trust Certificates and Stock:

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.:
- Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- Southwestern Division First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- Central Division First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.
- Northwestern Division First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railway Co.:
- Trust Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1887.
- Trust Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1880.
- Missouri and Western Division First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

St. Louis, Wichita and Western Railway Co.:
- First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.:
- Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railway Company Guaranteed 4% Preferred Stock Trust Certificates.

Muskogee City Bridge Co.:
- First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

St. Louis, Memphis and Southeastern Railroad Co.:
- First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Chester, Perryville and Ste. Genevieve Railway Co.:
- First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Pemiscot Railroad Co.:
- First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Kennett & Osceola Railroad Co.:
- First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Southern Missouri and Arkansas Railroad Co.:
- First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Fort Worth and Rio Grande Railway Co.:
- First Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Quanah, Acme and Pacific Railway Co.:
- First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Co.:
- First Preferred Stock.
- Second Preferred Stock.
- Common Stock.

A Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been prepared, under which the undersigned have undertaken to act as Reorganization Managers.

Holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Agreement dated June 20, 1914, between the Committee thereby constituted and Holders of Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and Holders of certificates of deposit issued under the Bondholders' Agreement dated May 28, 1913, between Speyer & Co. and Holders of General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds, who shall not exercise the right of withdrawal under the respective agreements under which their certificates of deposit were issued, become parties to said Plan and Agreement without the issue of new certificates.

Holders of **Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds** may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their bonds with some one of the Depositaries under said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, (in the United States, **Central Trust Company of New York,** 54 Wall St., New York, and **Mississippi Valley Trust Company,** St. Louis; in Germany, **Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,** Berlin; in Holland, **Associatie Cassa,** Amsterdam), receiving therefor certificates of deposit issued under that Agreement.

Holders of **General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds** may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their bonds with **Bankers Trust Company,** the Depositary under said Bondholders' Agreement dated May 28, 1913, at its office, 16 Wall Street, New York, receiving therefor certificates of deposit issued under that Agreement.

Holders of **other securities,** except stock of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their securities with **Central Trust Company of New York,** as Depositary under said Plan and Agreement, at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York.

Refunding Mortgage Bonds must bear the coupons maturing July 1, 1914, and subsequently; General Lien Bonds must bear the coupon maturing May 1, 1914, and subsequently; all other securities must bear all appurtenant coupons (or claims for interest if registered) maturing after July 1, 1916.

Holders of **First Preferred, Second Preferred and Common Stock** of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company may become parties to said Plan and Agreement by depositing their stock with **Guaranty Trust Company of New York,** as Depositary under said Plan and Agreement, at its office, 140 Broadway, New York, and making payment at the time of such deposit, of the sum of **$5** for each share deposited as provided in said Plan and Agreement. Depositors of stock must make the election provided for by the Plan, at the time of such deposit.

All securities deposited must be in negotiable form and stock certificates must be duly endorsed in blank for transfer or be accompanied by proper transfers in blank duly executed.

All securities, including stock certificates, must be properly stamped for transfer in New York.

Deposits, both of securities and stock, must be made on or before April 3, 1916, after which date no deposits will be received except upon such terms and conditions as the Reorganization Managers may determine.

Speyer & Co., J. & W. Seligman & Co., Guaranty Trust Company of New York and Lee, Higginson & Co. have undertaken to form a Syndicate, of which they will be Managers, to underwrite the cash requirements of the Plan as stated in the Plan.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from any of the above-named Depositaries or from either of the Reorganization Managers.

Dated, New York, February 21, 1916.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO., SPEYER & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company's Refunding Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under the Agreement dated June 20, 1914, between the undersigned Committee and holders of said bonds who should become parties thereto:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the Reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been adopted and approved by the undersigned Committee, and that a copy of said Plan and Agreement has been lodged with each of the depositaries under said Agreement dated June 20, 1914.

Any holder of a certificate of deposit under said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, may at any time within thirty days commencing on the date of the first publication of this notice in the manner provided in said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, upon surrender to the depositary by which his certificate of deposit was issued, of such certificate of deposit, with a properly executed transfer thereof if registered, and upon compliance otherwise with all the terms and conditions of said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, with respect to withdrawals, withdraw from said Agreement dated June 20, 1914, and thereupon he shall be entitled to receive Refunding Mortgage Bonds to the amount and of the character represented by his certificate of deposit.

Dated New York, March 10, 1916.

FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Chairman.
JAMES N. WALLACE,
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
HARRY BRONNER,
C. W. COX,
BRECKINRIDGE JONES,
Committee.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company's General Lien 15-20 Year Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under the Bondholders' Agreement, dated May 28, 1913, between Speyer & Co. and holders of said bonds who should become parties thereto:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the Reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been adopted and approved by Speyer & Co. acting under said Bondholders' Agreement, and that a copy of said Plan and Agreement, with their written adoption and approval as aforesaid, has been lodged by them with Bankers Trust Company, the Depositary under said Bondholders' Agreement, for inspection by depositing bondholders. Any holders of certificates of deposit issued under said Bondholders' Agreement, who do not assent to said Plan and Agreement may at any time on or before April 15, 1916, withdraw the bonds and coupons represented by their certificates (or a like amount of bonds and coupons of the same issue) upon surrender to said Depositary of their certificates and upon compliance otherwise with all the terms and conditions of said Bondholders' Agreement with respect to withdrawals.

Dated New York, February 21, 1916.

SPEYER & CO.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit for St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company's First Preferred, Second Preferred or Common Stock issued under the Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, between the undersigned Committee and holders of said Stock who should become parties thereto:

Notice is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, for the Reorganization of St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company has been approved by the undersigned Committee and filed with Guaranty Trust Company of New York.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing stock deposited under said Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, *who do not desire to participate under said Plan,* may, on or before April 3, 1916, surrender their certificates of deposit, duly endorsed in blank for transfer, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, and upon payment of their *pro rata* share of the compensation and expenses of the Committee (to wit, the sum of 50 cents for each share of stock) will be entitled to receive shares of stock of the character and to the amount specified in the certificate of deposit so surrendered.

Holders of certificates of deposit representing stock deposited under said Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, *who desire to participate* under said Plan, must, on or before April 3, 1916, present their certificates of deposit to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as depositary under said Deposit Agreement, at its said office, and at the same time make payment to said depositary of the sum of $5 for each share of stock represented by the certificate of deposit. Such payment having been so made, the stock represented by said certificate of deposit will be deposited under the Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, and a certificate of deposit issued thereunder will be received therefor which, if so desired, will bear notation of election to prepay in full the purchase price of new securities to be issued under the Plan.

Holders of certificates of deposit so presenting the same may at their option surrender their certificates of deposit issued under the Deposit Agreement dated December 1, 1913, for the corresponding certificate of deposit issued under the Plan and Agreement dated November 1, 1915, aforesaid.

Dated New York, February 21, 1916.

CHARLES H. SABIN,
Chairman.
FREDERIC BULL,
STACY C. RICHMOND,
EUGENE V. R. THAYER,
Committee.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

A quarterly dividend of 2½% upon the capital stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable April 1, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business March 21, 1916. Transfer books will be closed from the twenty-second to the thirty-first instant, both inclusive.

B. L. HASKINS, Vice Pres. & Cashier
NEW YORK, MARCH 17, 1916.

ARGONAUT CONSOLIDATED MINING COMPANY,
43 Cedar Street, New York.

SEVENTH DIVIDEND: The regular quarterly dividend of seven and one-half cents a share and an extra dividend of two and one-half cents a share have been declared, payable on March 27th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 20th, 1916.

Dated, New York, March 17th, 1916.
RALPH G. COAD, Treasurer.

Export Trade Methods

C. W. A. Veditz, American Commercial Attache for France and Spain, lays particular emphasis on the value of samples in building up foreign trade for this country in a practical article written for this week's issue of

THE ANNALIST

On News Stands This Morning, 10c
$4.00 a Year
Times Square New York

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended March 18, 1916:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Monday	899,062	129,253	163,683
Tuesday	1,095,115	170,866	253,615
Wednesday ..	900,190	120,962	211,617
Thursday ...	975,635	219,886	144,732
Friday	703,694	264,376	322,074
Saturday ...	314,497	172,585	147,677
Total week.	4,888,193	1,077,928	1,243,393
Year to date.	87,784,262	12,715,703	20,515,146

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Monday	$2,478,000	$1,817,500	$2,458,000
Tuesday	2,703,500	1,916,500	2,466,500
Wednesday .	3,236,500	1,922,000	2,791,500
Thursday ..	3,871,500	2,138,000	2,862,000
Friday	3,153,500	2,198,500	2,631,000
Saturday ...	1,624,000	1,225,500	1,372,000
Total week.	$17,067,000	$11,218,000	$14,581,000
Year to date.	242,423,000	138,233,500	201,994,500

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

	Mar. 18, '16.	Mar. 20, '15.	Differences
R. R. and miscel. ...	4,888,191	1,077,913	+ 3,810,278
Banks	2	15	— 13

BONDS.

	Mar. 18, '16.	Mar. 20, '15.	Differences
R. R. and miscel. ...	$12,955,500	$10,718,000	+$2,237,500
Government.	4,024,000	90,000	+ 3,934,000
State	3,000	65,000	— 62,000
City	84,500	345,000	— 260,500
Total all..	$17,067,000	$11,218,000	+$5,849,000

FINANCIAL NOTICE.

Warning

Certain persons, using the telephone and supposedly representing this firm, have in the last few days entered into transactions with certain dealers in unlisted securities. The transactions in question have not only entailed loss to innocent parties but have put the undersigned in a most embarrassing position. This will serve to warn unsuspecting brokers and dealers of an evil that calls for concerted action. To any one who can produce evidence resulting in discovery of the person or persons who unwarrantedly used our name in connection with a transaction in Gulf States Steel, first preferred stock, on Friday, 17th instant, we will offer a reward of five hundred dollars.

Didrichsen & Co.,
34 Pine St., New York.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF
United Drug Company, Inc.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the United Drug Company, Inc., both common and preferred, will be held at the office of the company, 340 West 4th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 27th day of March, 1916, at 9 o'clock, in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. To vote upon a proposition that the United Drug Company, Inc., be forthwith dissolved, in accordance with the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

2. To act upon a proposition to sell the assets of the United Drug Company, Inc., to a corporation organized under the laws of Massachusetts, and to take in payment therefor in whole or in part the stock of such corporation and distribute said stock among the stockholders of this corporation, in proportion to their interest therein, in accordance with Section 221 sub-division 4 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

3. To take any and all other action that may properly come before such meeting.

Dated, New York, March 3, 1916.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LOUIS K. LIGGETT, President.
DANIEL J. COTTER, Assistant Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on **Wednesday, April 5, 1916**, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the BOND AND MORTGAGE GUARANTEE COMPANY will be held at the Office of the Company, 175 Remsen Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on Monday, the 27th day of March, 1916, at 11:00 o'clock in the morning, and that the annual election of directors of said company and of three inspectors of election to serve for the succeeding year will be held at the same place on the same day between the hours of 11:00 and 12:00 in the morning.

For the purpose of the annual meeting, by resolution of the Board of Directors, no transfer of stock will be made on the books of the company from the close of business on March 23rd, 1916, to the close of business on March 27th, 1916.

WILLIAM B. CLARKE, Secretary.
Brooklyn, February 25th, 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the stockholders of the DILLMAN BAKERY, INC., will be held at Room No. 1,601, of No. 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 20th day of March, 1916, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Transfer books of common stock will close March 15th, 1916, at 3 P. M., and will reopen March 21st, 1916, at 10 A. M.

Dated March 3rd, 1916.
JOSEPH P. SLENSBY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TENTH & TWENTY-third Street Ferry Co., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and for such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, on Tuesday, April 4th, 1916, at 10 A. M. The transfer books will close on March 22nd, 1916, at 3 P. M., and open on April 5th, 1916, at 10 A. M.

LEWIS A. ELDRIDGE, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the CHARLES A. BORNE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 35 and 37 Wooster Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on Thursday, the 13th day of April, 1916, at 3 P. M.

JAMES F. HUGHES, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKholders of the Lehigh Silk Hosiery Mills, Inc., has been adjourned to March 25, 1916, to be held at office of company, 220 Fifth Avenue, New York City, at 2 P. M.

DIVIDENDS.

Sulzberger & Sons Company
Preferred Stock Dividend.

The Board of Directors of Sulzberger & Sons Company has declared a quarterly dividend of One and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on its preferred stock, payable April 1, 1916, to the preferred stockholders of record at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, March 21, 1916. Checks will be mailed. The transfer books of the Company will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, March 21, 1916, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday, April 1, 1916.

Dated, New York, March 14, 1916.
WILLIAM C. BUETHE, Ass't Treasurer.

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company.

A quarterly dividend, No. 80, of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) for the quarter ending April 1, 1916, has been declared by the Board of Directors out of past earnings, payable April 1st to stockholders of record at the close of business March 23d. The transfer books will be closed from March 24th to March 31st, inclusive.

J. H. TOWNE, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.
Common Stock Dividend
New York, March 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. from the current earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1915, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record March 24, 1916.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.
Preferred Stock Dividend
New York, March 14, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. from the current earnings for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1915, payable March 31, 1916, to stockholders of record March 24, 1916.

HENRY C. KNOX, Secretary.

OTTO EISENLOHR & BROS., INC.
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the outstanding Preferred Stock of the Corporation, payable April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24, 1916.

H. DIETSCH, Treasurer.

THE WHITE MOTOR COMPANY

Cleveland, Ohio, March 17, 1916.

A dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the capital stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1916, to shareholders of record at the close of business March 25, 1916.

OTTO MILLER, Secretary.

BETHLEHEM STEEL EARNED $24,821,408

1915 Report Shows $175,432,895 in Orders on Hand, an Increase of $128,919,706.

ARMOR PLATE SITUATION

Company's $7,000,000 Armor Plant Will Be Useless if Government Does Its Own Manufacturing.

The annual report of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation for 1915—the first full year of the war—will be issued tomorrow. An advance summary of the chief feature of the report shows that the total net earnings from operations of the corporation and its subsidiary companies, after deducting expenditures for ordinary and extraordinary repairs and maintenance (approximately $4,391,000) amounted to $24,821,408.25, as compared with $9,649,667.71 in 1914.

From these earnings were deducted interest on bonds and notes of subsidiary companies, amounting to $2,342,596.10, leaving $22,478,812.15. The following appropriations were made: Provision for extinguishment of mining investments, amortization of patents, &c., $338,999.54; provision for depreciation of other properties and accruing renewals, $4,377,000, a total of $4,715,999.54, leaving as net income for the year $17,762,812.61, as compared with $5,590,020.18 for 1914.

The orders on hand on Dec. 31, 1915, amounted to $175,432,895.19, against $46,513,189.95 on the corresponding date in 1914.

The average number of employes in the company's plants in the United States in 1915 was 22,064, against 15,586 in 1914. Wages paid in 1915 amounted to $21,800,664.19, against $14,312,948.78 in 1914.

C. M. Schwab, Chairman of the board, and E. G. Grace, President of the corporation, make, in the report, the following general remarks to stockholders:

"At the beginning of the year 1915 the steel business of the United States was much depressed, due to some extent to the European war. This condition was rapidly changed, however, by the very large orders for steel products placed in this country by the various European Governments and by an increased demand for domestic consumption. This combined foreign and domestic demand has created an unusual condition in the steel industry, and today there exists an actual shortage of steel-making capacity in this country. These conditions, coupled with the difficulty of obtaining certain raw materials and an increase in the price of labor, have resulted in a rapid increase in the price of steel products.

Was Ready for the Demand.

"The financial statements submitted with this report reflect the generally prosperous condition of the steel industry during the major portion of last year. As is well known, your corporation has had, for many years, well-developed organizations and plants for the manufacture of ordnance and munitions of war. The resulting ability to meet and supply the extraordinary demand for such products accounts in large degree for the increase in earnings over the previous year.

"In view of the earnings of the last year, dividends were declared of 7 per cent. on the preferred stock and 30 per cent. on the common stock of your corporation, payable in quarterly instalments during 1916.

"With the recent extraordinary market for all classes of steel products and for ships the various plants of your corporation enter the year 1916 with all departments, with one exception, running at full capacity.

"That exception is the armor-plate department. Bethlehem Steel Company has practically completed deliveries to the Government on all pending armor contracts. Contracts for the current year have not been awarded.

"Your attention is called to the fact that a bill is pending in Congress and has, with the support of the Secretary of the Navy, been recommended for passage by the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs, providing for the building by the Government, at an expense of $11,000,000 of an armor plant with a capacity of 20,000 tons a year.

"This capacity provides for more than double what have been the average actual requirements of the United States for armor over the last twenty years, and if such a bill is passed the value of existing armor plants in this country will be virtually destroyed. Bethlehem Steel Company has more than $7,000,000 now invested in its plant, devoted to this use, and useless for any other purpose.

Urged Defeat of Measure.

"Recognizing that though the interests of your property should be carefully conserved by your officers, on a matter of this kind, your corporation also has an important obligation to the nation of which it is a citizen, your officers have appeared before the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs and urged the defeat of the pending measure. As it is frankly declared that the sole purpose of the proposed enterprise is that the Government may secure its armor at a lower price, your officers have submitted the following proposition to the Federal Government:

"We will agree to permit any well-known firm of chartered public accountants to inventory our plant and make careful estimates of the cost of manufacture; with that data in hand we will meet with the Secretary of the Navy and agree to manufacture armor at a price which will be entirely satisfactory to the Secretary of the Navy as being quite as low as the price at which the Government could possibly manufacture armor on its own account, after taking into account all proper charges. As a concrete working basis for such negotiations, Bethlehem Steel Company has offered to manufacture one-third of the armor plate required for the contemplated five-year naval program, (estimated at approximately 120,000 tons,) for a price of $395 per ton for side armor, as compared with the price of $425 per ton now obtaining.

"It may be added that while all other steel prices have greatly increased, the foregoing figure at which we now offer to make armor for the United States is not only a lower price than has been paid by the Government for more than ten years, but it is also a substantially lower price than is paid for armor by Japan, Austria, Germany, France, or England.

Co-operated With Government.

"Bethlehem Steel Company entered upon the manufacture of armor plate at the request of the United States Government. It has during all these years co-operated with the Government to the end that the United States should have the benefit of the highest development of the art.

"Altogether aside from the financial interests of your corporation, we, as citizens, and in the light of our experience, should regard it as extremely unfortunate if the United States should enter upon a policy which should prevent there being placed continuously at its disposal in this important detail of national defense, the experience, the enterprise and the initiative of the steel manufacturing industry of the country.

"Assuming that manufacturers are willing to accept as low a price as the Government may properly exact, we earnestly hope that Congress will not feel it necessary to embark upon the proposed policy."

PROPOSALS.

GOVERNORS ISLAND, N. Y. H.—SEALED proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing coal, forage and straw and gasoline (three months' and a year's supply) and wood, mineral oil, beef and mutton, required in Eastern Department during year commencing July 1, 1916, will be received here until 11 A. M., April 19, 1916. Information furnished on application to Department Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL, MINERAL OIL, and Kindling Wood.—Office of Depot Quartermaster, New York City. Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M., April 18, 1916, and then opened, for furnishing coal, mineral oil, and kindling wood during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1916. Further information on application.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

On Call.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
March 13..........	2¼	2	2¼	2
March 14..........	2¼	1¾	2	1¾
March 15..........	2¼	1¾	2	2
March 16..........	2	1¾	1¾	1¾
March 17..........	2	1¾	2	2
March 18..........	2	1¾	2	2
Week's range—				
High			2¼	2
Low			1¾	1¾
Same week last year—				
High			2	2
Low			1¾	2
Year's range to date—				
High			3	2
Low			1¾	1¾
Same period last year—				
High			3	2¾
Low			1½	2

On Time.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
March 13..........	2¾@3	3	3 @3¼
March 14..........	2¾	3 @3¼	3¼
March 15..........	2¾	3	3 @3¼
March 16..........	2¾	2¾@3	3 @3¼
March 17..........	2½@2¾	2¾	3 @3¼
March 18..........	2½@2¾	2¾	3 @3¼
Week's range—			
High	3	3¼	3¼
Low	2½	2¾	3
Same week last year—			
High	2¾	2¾	3¼
Low	2½	2½	3
Year's range to date—			
High	3	3	3¼
Low	2½	2½	2¾
Same period last year—			
High	4	4	4
Low	2½	2½	3

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
March 13......	Par	†15c	Par	*30c
March 14......	Par	†10c	Par	*30c
March 15......	Par	†15c	Par	*30c
March 16......	Par	†15c	Par	*30c
March 17......	Par	†15c	Par	*30c
March 18......	Par	†15c	Par	*30c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts.— Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
March 13....	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 22½c
March 14....	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 32½c
March 15....	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 44½c
March 16....	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 48c
March 17....	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 47c
March 18....	4@4½	5⅛	5⅛	28f 47c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols, London.	British 4½%.	Rentes, Paris.
March 13..........	57¼	96⅝	62f 61c
March 14..........	57¼	96⅝	62f 60c
March 15..........	57¼	96⅝	62f 60c
March 16..........	57¼	96⅝	61f 95c
March 17..........	57¼	96⅝	62f 05c
March 18..........	57¼	96⅝	62f 05c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	N. Y.
March 13..........	27d	56¾c
March 14..........	[illegible]	56⅝c
March 15..........	[illegible]	56⅝c
March 16..........	[illegible]	56⅞c
March 17..........	[illegible]	57c
March 18..........	[illegible]	57c

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended March 18

MUST ASSIST TO REBUILD EUROPE

The Large Amount of Reconstruction Work Necessary After the War Is Ended.

AMERICAN AID IS NEEDED

Commercial Attache Baldwin Shows the Kind of Supplies That Will Be Required.

Renewed attention is called by Commercial Attaché A. H. Baldwin, writing from London, to the opportunities that will be offered in Europe to American manufacturers and producers after the war is ended. He says:

"Manufacturers in Europe already look forward to the immediate and urgent need for a large amount of reconstruction work that will arise at the close of the present conflict in those regions where war's ruthlessness has laid low towns and industrial plants and destroyed bridges, railroads, and equipment of every kind. It is certain that the desire will be to rehabilitate devastated areas as soon as possible, and many British, French, and Belgian firms are already making careful plans for the future, organizing their forces and gathering information about probable needs in order that no time may be lost in taking advantage of the trade opportunities that are sure to exist then.

"The extent of these opportunities will be so great that European manufacturers will be unable to take care of them all. It is therefore important that American firms should begin their preparations early and take the necessary measures to handle the trade that will be offered to the United States. Many competent observers in Europe believe that the war will end, when it does end, with great abruptness. The result will be that, practically without warning, the vast amount of industrial activity now directed to the preparation of war supplies will suddenly stop and a very embarrassing period of readjustment follow. Difficulty will almost surely be encountered in the reorganization of labor and in the change to new forms of manufacture. Hundreds of plants will be affected, and time will be required in these industries for rearrangements before the necessary work of replacing losses by war destruction can begin.

"Manufacturers and exporters in the United States can be ready for this situation at the close of the war if they will begin now a careful study of probable requirements and establish, as soon as conditions permit, the necessary connections and agencies abroad. The moment the necessity for purchasing in the United States is over, many buyers not only in Europe but in other markets—in South America, Australia, and the Orient—will turn to their pre-war sources of supply, and American exporters can expect to hold only a portion of the foreign trade which they now enjoy. It is probable that prices will also promptly fall. In fact it is to be noted that much of the exceptional increase in the total value of exports from the United States has been due to higher prices rather than to a larger volume of business. Shipping will probably again be available in sufficient amount, and exporters who are ready and equipped with a knowledge of the goods for which there will be an emergency demand in Europe, and who have suitable connections established, will profit by their foresight.

"The range which these emergency demands will cover will be wide. It will include all varieties of building material, especially those adapted to quick construction; railroad equipment, electrical equipment, sanitary supplies, furniture, machinery, clothing, implements, and tools, &c. A study of the character of the industries in the devastated districts in books of reference readily available to the commercial inquirer will indicate the character of the machinery and other supplies needed. Mining and smelting industries may be in need of much new equipment; textile and iron and steel manufacturers will certainly be in a similar plight.

"Firms desiring to share in supplying these prospective demands can now find agents in London and Paris and other distributing centres. Furthermore, expositions such as the Reconstruction Exposition, to be held in Paris in May, June, and July of this year, and the fair and market, to be held in Agricultural Hall, London, from March 14 to 24, (which will contain many displays of American products represented by British agents,) and other similar exhibitions that will doubtless be held will afford an admirable opportunity for the extension of agency relations.

"There is another phase of the subject that should be kept in mind—the fact that liberal credits will be required by purchasers whose affairs have been demoralized by the war. This will require great care in the selection of trustworthy agencies which can be relied upon to protect the interests of the American exporter."

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 13.......	$1.08⅝	$1.06⅛	$1.07⅝	$1.05⅝
March 14.......	1.09⅝	1.08	1.08⅝	1.07
March 15.......	1.10⅝	1.07½	1.09½	1.06¼
March 16.......	1.12	1.09½	1.10	1.07⅝
March 17.......	1.10⅝	1.08	1.08⅝	1.06⅝
March 18.......	1.07½	1.06	1.05⅝	1.04⅝
Week's range..	1.12	1.06	1.10	1.04⅝

	Sept. High.	Sept. Low.	Cash, 2 Red. High.	Cash, 2 Red. Low.
March 16.......	$1.08⅝	$1.06⅝	..	..
March 17.......	1.07½	1.05½	$1.13¼	..
March 18.......	1.05	1.04	1.09	..
Week's range..	1.08⅝	1.04	1.13¼	$1.09

CORN.	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.
March 13.......	76⅝	75⅛	77⅝	75⅝
March 14.......	77⅛	76⅝	77⅝	76⅝
March 15.......	77⅝	76⅛	77⅝	76⅝

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions by Days

	Industrials	Oils	Mining	Bonds
Mon	234,693	46,455	221,980	$403,500
Tues ...	168,535	59,840	256,265	417,000
Wed ...	174,547	67,313	249,390	144,000
Thurs ..	240,879	52,682	247,465	288,000
Fri	209,761	32,313	258,795	1,140,000
Sat	157,726	46,087	136,026	164,000
	1,272,141	304,690	1,369,921	$2,556,500

INDUSTRIALS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
72,150	*Aetna E. w. i.	24½	21¼	23⅝	+ ⅝
5,100	Ajax Rubber..	71⅝	70½	71	+ ¼
1,930	Am.-Brit. Mfg.	35	25	25	+ 2
195	Am. Int. Corp.	20½	20	20	..
4,205	A., G. & W. I.	32⅝	30⅛	32¼	+ 1½
3,620	A., G. & W. I. pf.	50	48⅝	49½	+ ½
130	Balt. Tube...120		120	120	..
50	Balt. Tube pf.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝	..
400	Bay State Gas	¼	¼	¼	..
150	Can. Marconi..	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
22,100	Can. Nat. Gas	2⅜	2	2⅛	— ⅛
8,150	*Car. L. & P.	5⅝	5⅛	5¼	— ⅛
873	Carbon Steel.	80	70	80	..
3,207	Carwen Steel.	10¼	9	10¼	+ 1⅛
13,150	*Chevrolet M.	167	148	162	+14
4,255	Corp. R. & H.	5¼	5	5¼	..
290	*Crocker Wh.	103½	103	103½	..
240,250	*Cuba Cane S.	71⅝	56¼	68⅜	+12⅜
20,528	C. C. S. pf...	102	98	100	..
844	Curtiss Aerop.	52	47	49½	+ 1½
10,895	Driggs-Seab'y.	155	138	145	+ 6
200	Electric B. pf.	375	370	370	..
5,070	*Electric Gun.	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝	+ ⅛
1,488	Emerson Ph..	12	11	12	..
100	Fisk Tire.....	122	122	122	..
2,900	Gen. Asphalt..	38½	36⅝	37⅝	..
2,225	Guantanamo S.	85	75	81	+ 5
470	*Hall Signal..	17	14	14½	— ½
5,870	H. & B. Car..	45⅝	42⅞	42⅞	— ½
3,560	I. A. F. Sec..	22⅝	18⅝	18⅝	— 3⅝
3,600	*Int Motors...	24	21	24	..
875	*Int. Mot. pf.	44	37½	44	+ 9
900	Int. Rubber...	15½	15	15	— 1
5,110	Kath. Br. pf.	25	20⅝	23	+ ⅝
54,100	Kenefick Zinc.	14⅝	14⅛	14¼	..
1,400	S. S. Kresge.	12⅝	12	12	— ⅝
4,300	*Lake Tor. Bt.	11	10	10⅝	+ ⅝
900	*Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.......	11	10⅝	11	..
17,000	*Lynn Phono.	5	3⅝	4⅝	..
23,600	Manhat'n Tr..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ [illegible]
1,100	Marconi of A.	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
11,300	*Maxim Mun.	8⅝	6	7⅝	+ 1⅝
245,000	*Midvale Steel	71⅝	66¼	68⅝	+ 2⅝
35,000	Mid. Steel rts.	2⅝	2	2⅝	+ ⅝
27,700	*Nevins Elec..	½	⅛	½	— ⅛
1,595	N. Y. Transp..	16⅝	15½	16⅝	+ 1¼
9,595	P. Tr. & Mot.	28½	27½	28	+ ⅛
3,310	*Poole E. & M.	137	129	136	+ 7
100	Pyrene M. Co.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	..
1,240	Redtop E. I.	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛	..
1,700	*S. M. C. Co.	69⅝	67	67	— 2⅝
34,100	*St. Joseph L.	17⅛	15⅛	17¼	..
4,000	St. L., R. Mt. & P. v. t. c.	37⅝	37	37⅝	..
2,920	St'd Motors...	9⅛	8⅝	8⅝	— ⅝
400	Sterl. Gum...	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
36,400	Sub. B., v. t. c.	41⅞	37	40	+ 2¼
36,350	*Tob. P. com.	51½	45	48¼	+ 2
16,576	Tri. F., v. t. c.	4⅜	3¼	4½	+ ⅝
15,680	Un. Prof. Sh.	1¼	1⅟₁₆	[illegible]	— [illegible]
6,900	*Univ. Motor.	8⅝	8	8⅝	..
200	*U. C. S., w. i.	95½	95	95	— ½
2,250	*U. S. L. & H. Corp....	8⅝	8½	8½	— ¼
1,325	*U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf....	5	4½	4⅝	..
50	*W.-P. T., w. i.	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	..
17,335	White M. Co.	53	48⅝	52½	+ 4¼
10,100	W. F. C. v. t. c.	1⅜	1⅛	1¼	— ⅛
21,500	Zinc C. Co.....	6	5	5⅛	..

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2,200	An.-Am. Oil..	16	15¼	15⅝	— ⅝
5	Buck. P. L...	103	103	103	..
27	Continental ..	335	330	330	+45
10	Crescent P. L.	43	43	43	— 1
107	Ill. Pipe Line.	187	183	187	+ 3
913	Ohio Oil.....	241	233	239	+ 6
990	Prairie P. L..	236	230	236	+ 8

SEES RAILWAY UNION DEMAND AS UNFAIR

Stockholders Told Eight-Hour Day Plea Is Really a Call for $100,000,000 a Year.

STRIKE THREAT DENOUNCED

Owners Warned That Advance Would Consume Large Part of Dividend Earnings.

Chairman Elisha Lee of the Conference Committee of Managers for the Eastern Railroads issued a statement to the 300,000 stockholders of these companies yesterday calling their attention to the situation confronting the nation as a result of the demand of the 400,000 service employes of the railroads for an eight-hour day and for pay for time and a half for overtime. The payroll of these Eastern roads, according to the statement, was $635,000,000 in 1914, of which $186,000,000 was paid in wages to trainmen.

The statement issued in behalf of the railroad managers read:

"The 660,000 owners of the railroads, who have put $7,000,000,000 of their savings into the business, receive on their investment about $300,000,000 a year—or 4 per cent.

"The railroad trainmen on every road in the country are demanding an increase in wages that will add not far from $100,000,000 to the payroll.

"These employes, the highest paid in the service, are less than one-fifth of the army of railroad workers. They have taken the cream of the big wage advances of the past few years.

"If they force their demands on the carriers, by threat of a nation-wide strike, surely the wages of the other four-fifths would require adjustment. Manifestly the resources of the railroads would not permit granting all employes the same proportionate increase.

"The demand of the trainmen is that in all but passenger service they shall get their present ten hours pay for eight hours or less service, thus increasing the hourly rate by 25 per cent.; and for overtime, one and a half times the new higher hourly rate, an advance of 87½ per cent.

"It is not a demand for an eight-hour workday. It is frankly a demand for higher wages on an eight-hour payday basis, the eight-hour pay to be a minimum, but the equivalent of the present ten hours' pay.

"Not only are these train employes not asking for an eight-hour workday, but they would bitterly oppose any effort of the railroads to make them work eight hours a day—no more and no less.

"Considering the high wages and the favorable working conditions enjoyed by the trainmen, as compared with other railroad men and workers in other industries, their demand for still higher wages is not a fair one. Nor is it an honest statement to put this demand for higher wages in the form of a plea for an eight-hour day.

"The carriers cannot and should not shoulder this burden of an unwarranted increase of $100,000,000 in the wages of a small minority of their highest paid employes.

"The railroad payroll for 1914 was $1,381,000,000—or nearly two-thirds of the cost of operating the roads.

"The payroll absorbs 45 cents of every dollar the public pays for transportation.

"The stockholders of American railroads have a vital interest in the cost of operating their properties, and especially in a threatened increase in labor cost that would absorb a large part of the surplus left for dividends."

Erie Railroad's New Bond Issue.

The Erie Railroad Company has announced that warrants evidencing the rights of stockholders to subscribe to the extent of 10 per cent. of their holdings to the new issue of $19,627,130 Erie Railroad general mortgage 4 per cent. convertible bonds, would be mailed on March 23. The warrants for the holders of the Series B convertible Erie bonds, who can subscribe to the new bonds to the extent of 16 2-3 per cent. of their holdings, will be sent out on the following day. Warrants may be exercised on April 1 at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. and on April 19. The subscription rights terminate on April 19. The entire issue has been underwritten by a syndicate.

SUMMONSES.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States, to NATHAN SAPIRSTEIN, greeting: You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said court by the United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under the penalty on you of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Witness, Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

[Seal.] ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.
[Seal.] H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this court within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

To Nathan Sapirstein, the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 15th day of February, 1916, and on that day filed with the writ of subpoena and bill in equity herein in the office of the Clerk of the said United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, in the City of New York and State of New York.

Dated New York, February 15, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED States of America, to ISIDOR COVITT, (formerly known as ISIDOR MOSCOWITZ,) greeting: You are hereby commanded that you personally appear before the Judge of the District Court of the United States of America for the Southern District of New York, in the Second Circuit in Equity, within sixty days after service hereof, wheresoever the said court shall then be, to answer a bill of complaint exhibited against you in the said court by the United States of America, and to do further and receive what the said court shall have considered in that behalf. And this you are not to omit under penalty on you of two hundred and fifty dollars.

Witness, Honorable Charles M. Hough, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, at the City of New York, on the 26th day of January, in the year one thousand nine hundred and sixteen, and of the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and fortieth.

[Seal.] ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.
[Seal.] H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney, Solicitor for United States of America.

The defendant is required to enter appearance in the above cause in the Clerk's office of this court within sixty days after service hereof, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against you.

ALEX. GILCHRIST, Jr., Clerk.

To Isidor Covitt, (formerly known as Isidor Moscowitz,) the defendant above named:

The foregoing writ of subpoena is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Learned Hand, a Judge of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, dated the 15th day of February, 1916, and on that day filed with the writ of subpoena and bill in equity herein in the office of the Clerk of the said United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, at the Post Office Building, in the City of New York and State of New York.

Dated New York, February 15, 1916.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL,
United States Attorney, Attorney for Plaintiff. Office and Post Office address, United States Court and Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

CASH for jobs ladies', children's wearing apparel. Jacobovitz, 10 Lispenard. Franklin 2950.

COATS.—A Western jobber is in the market to place quantity orders on pile fabrics and cloth coats; write for appointment. X 337 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking all week at cotton dresses. 127 West 17th, 5th floor.

SUITS.—Open for 100 silk and Palm Beach suits; spot cash; will supply material if necessary. 24 East 21st St., Room 304.

SUITS—Placing stock orders, $6 to $7; our material; no samples. R 11 Times Annex.

WANT spring snap fasteners; state sizes, prices, colors. P 34 Times.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4343.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

BARGAINS for shirtwaist, apron, children and infants' wear manufacturers.

About 20,000 yards plain and mercerized sateens, light blue, tan, salmon, all 36-inch goods.

No. 5,861—Bleached, smooth, hard-finish muslin, 42-inch; fine, close weave. Get acquainted with Joseph Doyle, 43 Leonard St., Room 401, New York City. 'Phone Franklin 135.

CHAS. W. BECKER, Commission Merchant, Amsterdam, New York.

PLUSHES for sale. A. Berger, 27 West 24th St. Farragut 9123.

SPRING COATS.—Jobs; cheviots, poplins, silks, $2. Plager, 48 West 27th Street.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $8.50 to $14; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th St.

WAISTS.—Removal sale, will close, $16.50 dozen, waists made of crepe de chine, tub silk, and other silk materials; also have cloth skirts, cotton waists, silk and serge dresses. Tutelman, 11 East 26th.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Umbrella salesman wanted, with a good following, to cover Middle Western and Eastern States for a growing house with strong line; good opportunity for right man; all correspondence strictly confidential; salary or commission basis. H 852 Times Downtown.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ATLANTA, Ga. — Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Co.; R. J. Lee, ribbons, laces, hdkfs., gloves; 20 East 46th; Collingwood.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, house furn. goods, hardware; F. E. Stern, hats; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller Co.; C. Schott, cloaks, suits, waists, muslin underwear, knit goods; Imperial.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.

BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Michel, Miss Morris, jewelry; Mr. Cazerus, men's clothing; 116 West 32d.

BOSTON—J. J. Connell & Co.; J. J. Connell, millinery; Breslin.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Halsey D. G. Co.; R. H. Halsey, dry goods; Park Av.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—D. B. Loveman Co.; Mrs. E. S. Bailey, ready-to-wear; 148 West 23d.

CHATTANOOGA—D. B. Loveman Co.; W. M. Sparberg, general mdse.; 148 W. 23d.

CHICAGO—Independent Drug Co.; A. R. Wolff, drug sundries, toilet goods; S. Solomon, cigars, candies, fancy goods; 3d floor, 1,133 Broadway.

CHICAGO—Catalogue House; H. Philipsborn, ladies', misses' wash, silk dresses; 132 West 21st.

CHICAGO—The Fair; J. Isba, cloaks, suits; 225 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. Klein, Inc.; E. Mayer, men's, boys' clothing, hats; 31 Union Square.

CHICAGO—Eiseman Mfg. Co.; R. Eiseman, infants', children's wear; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Kahn Bros. & Co.; L. Kahn, sweaters, hdkfs.; 379 B'way.

CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. C. Berwanger, cloaks, suits, dresses; A. O. Dady, representing; Miss E. Thal, misses' cloaks, suits, dresses; K. C. Johnstone, dresses; 215 4th Av.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; J. F. O'Neill, ladies' hats; C. W. Leffingwell, ladies' garments; 104 Worth.

CHICAGO—Lederer Bros. Co.; S. Lederer, dress goods; 258 Church.

CINCINNATI—H. & S. Pogue Co.; J. Grauten, silks; Miss M. Whitaker, muslin underwear, infants' wear, skirts; 200 5th Av.

CINCINNATI—Louis Stix & Co.; J. Gerwin, dress goods; 377 Broadway.

CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Moscovics, suits; 72 Madison Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Zuiebach-Hartman Co.; R. Zuiebach, waists, skirts, suits, cloaks; Herald Square.

EL PASO, Texas—E. Sambrano & Son; S. Meyer, jobs, dresses, waists, house dresses; 45 W. 34th, Room 701.

HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. E. Gutman, cotton waists; 72 Madison Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; H. B. Strong, representing; 2 Walker.

HOUSTON, Texas—Foley Bros. D. G. Co.; J. K. Foley, infants' wear, muslin, knit underwear; 1,140 B'way; Somerset.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; S. Goldberg, notions, jewelry, leather goods, laces, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 225 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Emery-Bird-Thayer D. G. Co.; G. C. King, waists, negligees; Miss K. Corrigan, muslin underwear; 25 Madison Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—John Taylor D. G. Co.; B. Pettibone, silks; 200 5th Av.

LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; J. W. Knapp, ready-to-wear; 1,270 Broadway.

LOS ANGELES—Kolner & Samuels Sons; A. Kolner, ready-to-wear; Wellington.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—Besten & Langen; H. Besten, ready-to-wear, hosiery, millinery; Imperial.

MARION, Ind.—Boston Big Store; B. F. Levis, cotton waists; 72 Madison Av.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—The Leader Mercantile Co.; H. M. Higgins, coats, suits, waists, dresses, skirts; 38 West 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—C. J. Gutgesell, women's ready-to-wear; Cumberland.

MINNEAPOLIS—Wyman, Partridge & Co.; A. Awsumb, dress goods, silks; 43 Leonard.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Marks-Isaacs Co.; A. J. Kaufman, ready-to-wear; 148 West 23d.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—D. H. Holmes Co.; J. B. Bellamy, general mdse.; J. J. Muller, linings, notions, ribbons; 19 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; H. Gross, women's hats, 602 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; G. C. Levy, coats, suits, dresses, basement; J. Kohnfelder, housefurn. goods; 95 Madison Av.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Ogus, Rabinovich & Ogus; W. Zelmer, millinery; 621 B'way.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss A. F. Hall, misses' cloaks, suits; 23 East 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; G. Taylor, gloves; 470 4th Av.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Famous & Barr Co.; E. Hirsch, millinery, basement; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Schwartz Importing Co.; A. Schwartz, coats, middy blouses, waists; 684 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Chappell Dyer Co.; C. E. Teeple, cloaks, suits; 334 4th Av.; Park Av.

SYRACUSE—Dey Bros. & Co.; D. Dey, representing; 220 5th Av.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Root D. G. Co.; W. Mayback, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; 23 East 26th.

TOLEDO, Ohio—W. L. Milner & Co.; Miss M. E. LeHue, waists, petticoats, aprons, dressing sacques, kimonos; 116 West 32d.

TOLEDO, Ohio—Eisenberg Bros. & Co.; Mr. Eisenberg, ladies' dresses, suits, coats, skirts, waists; Room 1,302, 1,182 Broadway.

TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Wholesale and Retail Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 602 Broadway.

WATERBURY, Conn.—Waterbury D. G. Co.; H. Franken, ready-to-wear; 72 Madison Av.

Manufacturer of Cloaks and Suits Seeks Additional Capital.

Active manufacturer desires to increase present enormous business. Seeks $75,000 to $100,000. Investor need not know cloak and suit business. Exceptional opportunity to make sound business investment. Box B-64 Times Annex.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

Showroom and office, completely furnished, best location in town for women's wear line; moderate rental. Room 604, 39 West 34th.

BLACK CAT HOSIERY
For Men, Women and Children.
Albertson, Bockhard & Allen, Inc.
140 Fifth Avenue.

Witchtex TRADE MARK The Resilient Lining
For all bouffant or distended effects
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated,
Sole Selling Agent, 92 Bleecker St., N. Y.

THAT SOMETHING IN NEW
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR
TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, INC.

ACCOUNTS CASHED We give you cash on your outstanding accounts. Write, call or telephone Rector 5410.
LICHTENSTEIN BROTHERS,
Commercial Bankers, 160 Broadway.

ACCOUNTS FINANCED. Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway. Telephone 9763 Farragut.

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay. LICHTENSTEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.

AFTERNOON DRESSES in messaline and taffetas, $7.50 up. Star Dress Mfg. Co., 122 West 26th St.

BARGAIN BASEMENT SPECIALTIES Headquarters for MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, KIMONOS, DRESSING SACKS, PETTICOATS, APRONS, Etc. N. Y. MERCHANDISE CO., 540 Broadway.

CHARLES, Designer of Original Models in Tailored Suits. 7 WEST 45TH ST.

COATS—SUITS—A. ROSENBERG, 1,333 BROADWAY.

COATS, WRAPS, Sport Coats and Raincoats, Skating Sets. Clever Models for Spring Season. Leo F. Sturm, 48 W. 35. Greeley 37—

COATS & SUITS. LEVITMAN & FEIN, Oppenheim Collins Bldg., 33 W. 34 St.

Corduroys & Velveteens. Immed. Deliv. Spring Shades. Bacher, 354 4 Av. Mad. Sq. 6—

CLOTHING SPECIALTIES
Men's Novelty Belted-back Silk Suits, Knitted and Flannel Coats and Summer Clothing.
HOUSE OF HUCHBERGER, 93 Fifth Avenue.

DINNER FAVORS, novelties and paper hats. The "U-NEAK" line. SELLING DECORATIVE & NOVELTY CO., 10-12 East 23d St.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND NOVELTIES. Latest fashions always on hand. William Reiss, 121 East 24th St.

DYESTUFFS SOLD, BOUGHT, EXCHANGED. N. Y. Aniline Exchange, Tel. Spring 1291. 117 Spring Street.

FURS, PELTRIES OF ALL KINDS AT JOS. STEINER & BROS., 115 WEST 30TH STREET.

GLOVES WINELBACHER & RICE, America's Largest Stock Glove House. 39 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.

HOUSE DRESSES $9.00 per dozen up. STOUTS—

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motion calendar:
Gen Elec Co<Sundh.
Loewe<Sav Bank.
US<Ng Jung.
Tidewater Co<Globe.
US<Kramed.
Same<Horn.
Frankfort<Prym.
Oriental Tissue Co<De Jonge.
Re Kehoe.
Brown<Fletcher.
General calendar:
Van Kannel Revolving Door Co<Straus.
Ribal Process Co<Remington-Martin.
N & E Riv Ter Co<Tug Bridgeton.
Gaffney<same.
Feeny<Tug John Rogge.
Moran Tow, &c. Co<Tug J J Timmins.
Re Hunter Arms Co.
Munson SS Line<Glasgow Nav Co.
Gibson<Am Graphophone Co.
Napier<Messerhoff.
Hen Lee<Sisson.
Bklyn Ash Removal Co<Scow Nellie T.

DISTRICT COURT—Hough, J.—Room 235, 2d floor, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.

Bankruptcy discharges:
Samuel S Phoebus,
Steve Stoyan,
Jacob P Adler,
NY Holdg & Const Co
Abraham Fisher,
Ida L Phoebus,
Mollie Becher,
Gordon & Dilworth,
Henry Glassman,
Asa Fellerman,
Raymond L Kingston,
Samuel Adler,
Adelbert Ballen,
I & L Rosenzweig.
Under objections:
Geo P Hammond,
Isaac J Cohn.
Giovanni Savarese.
Adjourned cases:
Charles Meyer,
Henry A Heald,
Isidor Geller,
Clinton S Martin,
Gabriel Brewer,
Morris Karp.
Motions:
L J Sloat & Bros,
Morris Edelman,
204th St Corp,
Isaac Hauss,
Abraham P Perlstein,
I & J Guzy,
David Kessler,
Framingham Hat Co,
Alex Feuereisen.
Chas Atler,
Duek Piano Co,
Samuel Simon (2,)
F & S Rosenberg,
Politzer Toy Mfg Co,
Albert Klenk,
John G Lyman (2,)
Abraham Chodoroff,
Hannis Jordan & Co,
Vincenzo Bizarri,
Toscana Wine & Co,
Chas Weigler,
Leo Safian,
Morris Roth,
L H Lang & Co,
Morris Weissberger,
Hanscom & Co,
Greeley Dress Co,
Jos H Cronin,
H Brimberg Bros,
Monti & Co,
Wm Budd (2,)
Jake Wiener,
Ulrickson Bros,
Harry Roaman,
Chas H Herbst & Co,
Louis Ehrenberg,
Eza Haza,
Mehlman & Meyers,
Vacuum Eng Co,
T Sullivan & Co, Inc,
Sullivan Garage Co,
David Siegel,
Geo M Garson,
Stoffani & Hotchkin,
Solomon Beer.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Courtroom 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

N Y Trust Co<Inter Marc Marine Co.
Sherman<Marinelli.
Ritz Cycle Car Co<Driggs-Seabury.
Hamer<N Y Rys.
Provot<Geo Borgfeldt & Co.
Rice & Adams<Levy Dairy Co.
Star Co<Nonpareil Feature Co.
Leynat Co<Pullastic.
Nat Metal S & S Co<Horovitz.
Prince<Hartman.
Friedley-Voshardt Co<Reliance Metal S.
Hess<Guarantee P P & Elec P Co.
Miller Rubber Co<Behrend.
Johnston<Stewart.
Hogg<Maxwell.
Mead-Morrison Mfg Co<C W Hunt Co.
Seed Filter & Mfg Co<Un Filter & Nov Co
Kintner & Barrett<Wireless Spec A Co.
Patents S & E Co, &c<Speyer Bldg.
Shubert Theatrical Co<Fine Arts Film Co.
Friedley-Voshardt Co<Reliance Metal S Co.
Klein<Beach.
Kuperschmidt<Cohn.
Lesser<Butterick Co.
Paper Novelty Mfg Co<Adolph Strauss.
Toledo Scale Co<Jacobs.
Auto Pneu Action Co<Kindler & Collins.
Davey Tree Expert Co<Easton.
Ziener<Elec Fount Co.
Cunard SS Co<CNY.
Roche<Goodman.
Standard Statistics Co<Fitch.
Kaufman<Phillips.
F I A T<Olds Motor.
Am Thermos Bottle Co<Smith.

DISTRICT COURT—Augustus N. Hand, J.—Room 337, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M. Jury calendar.

Moxey<Met Life Ins.
Ward Lumber Co<Seebury SS Line.
Zelante<N Y Dock Co.
Descalzi<Van Dyk & Lindsay.
Knudson<Grinberg.
Vietor<Ogus, R & O.
Douglas<Hecht.
W S Rockwell Co<Naumburg.
Derner Bros Co<Shoninger Bros.
Middletown & Unionville RR<NY, S & W
Prairie Oil & Gas Co<Globe & R Fire.
Bacca<Thos Wilson Sons & Co.
Eschmann<Mass Mutual Life Ins Co.
US<Barrett.
Kearney<N Y, N H & H R R.
H M Bacon & Co<Weller.
Fountain El Fl Box Corp<W R Ostrander
Fresco<Sabando.
Webber<W Va Pulp & Paper Co.
Tucker<J L Prescott.
Jackson<Pickslay.
Storer<Wanamaker, Jr.
Sbaratta<Schunnemonk Const Co.
US<Bedell Co.
Same<622 Bushels of Oysters.
Same<Lugerman & Morrison.
Same<Two Packages of Precious Stones.
Same<Title Guar & Surety Co.
Ferdoski<D, L & W.
Pollack<Locomobile.
O'Rourke<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Dale<U S Realty & I.
Fischerauer<Phila & Reading R R.
Aubin<Paul Guenther.
Bankers' Trust Co<Lowe.
Farmers' Loan & Tr Co<Anderson.
Garcia<Rockefeller Inst (2).
Cervasia<Vulcanite Portland Cement Co.
Kendall<Sou Pac Co.
Guaranty Trust Co<Anderson.
Shepherd<Donahee.

DISTRICT COURT—Learned Hand, J.—Courtroom 2, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.
US<Corn Products Refining Co.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323 P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty day calendar.

NY Cent RR<Steam Tug Washington.
D L & W RR<Ferryboat Rochester.
Rohde<Fishing Boat Helen W.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.—Bankruptcy.
Re 26th Ward Live Poultry Assoc.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
People<F J Fowler.
Ridgley<Aetna L Ins.
Ashley<Erie RR.
Barnes et al<Midland RR Terminal, (2.)
Barrett<Schaefer, Jr, & Co.
Derrick<Wallace.
Bigus<Leh & W Coal.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

De Lisle<De Lisle.
Altheimer<Riebe & Co
Prince<Behal.
Hudson Nav<Dailey (2.)
Vandeveghe<Dewever.
Welch<Empire Trust.
Wackerow<Wackerow.
Equit Life Assur Soc<Simpson Rlty Co.
O'Neill<Kraftmeyer & Newberger.
Herman<CNY.
Moritz<Cocheu.
O'Keefe<Moore Chem.
CNY<Port Richmond, &c, Co.
Meinhard<Heidelberg.
Papa<Rini.
Pollitz<NY Cent RR.
Bohm<Un Book Office
Frohman Amuse Corp<Blinkharn.
Green<Green.
O'Keefe<Moore Chem.
Bobbs-Merrill Co<Universal Film Mfg.
Dittrich<Schwartz.
Farquhar<Farquhar.
People ex rel Feulner<Tucker.
Latner<Labor.
Palmer<Kamen.
Hartigan<Draper.
Zinsser<Schmitt & S.
Weinrib<Cohn.
CNY<Burke Imp Co.
Fajans<38 W 59 St.
Lurie<Cohn.
Evans<Colonial M P.
Moriarty<Wisconsin Seating Co.
Bell<Adler.
Mozurajtis<Maknawyce.
Geller<Jaffe.
Hymes Bros<Bunome.
Engel<Moynahan.
Von Drau<Bradley Cont Co.
Marsheimer<NYC Rys
Weiser<Tucker.
NY Co-op Bldg &c Assn<Mullins.
Herz<Custin.
Caro<Brachfeld.
Seamens Bk for Sav<Leonard.
Morris<Brandeis.
Blochert<Blochert.
Colonial Sav Bk & Co Co<Mot Truck (2.)
Re Lamar.
Leleu<Sullivan.
Stern<Bielefeld & S.
Re Perlman.
Greif Eng &c Co<Scourens Mfg Co.
Re Neumann.
Kazel<Gilbert Kittting
Re Weil.
Bank for Sav<Althouse.
Kaempfer & Sons<Mendelson.
Gidon<Hill.
Golden Shoe Inc<Logan Buffet.
Cody<Preuss.
Elsworth<Elsworth.
De Courval<Skolsky.
Siegel<Sackheim.
Bernhard<Wolff.
Jarmann<Roubert.
Pulman Paint & Dec Co<Heitzner.
Olcott Int Prod<Lubin Mfg Co.
Kastin<Sedulsky.
Douglas<Sader.
Pelzman<Glick.
Morgan<Morgan.
Neuberger<Evarards Berw.
Marzuka<McCorkell.
Mann Eye Ear & Th Hosp<Weill.
Wilson<Herbert & H.
Schaefer<Lutz.
Thayer<Ferrett.
Re Edelson.
Bertine<Thompson & Starrett Co.
Bloomingdale<Staple Realty Co.
Ackron<Humes Co.
McCluskey<Taylor.
Farson<Croisie Rty.
Brooks<Brady.
NY Tel<Liebling.
Guar Trust<2 Av RR.
Brown<NY Press.
Hexamer<Saltmann.
Bergner<Haas.
Topol<O'Leary.
Re Merbach Bros Inc.
Putrick<Leiser.
Re Schulman (Waxenbaum.)
Weiniger<Lebendiger.
Re Goldman.
Rushmore<Hofman.
McGrath<Carnegie Tr.
Brill<Brill.
Guinness<Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp.
Kress & Co<Am Un Fire Ins.
Fairclough<So Pac.
Rolls Royce Ltd<Devlin.
Rack<Rack.
Doyle<Fitzgerald.
Burke<Galveston, H & H RR.
Henshaw<Pasinsky.
Holyoak<Anderson.
Seidenschnier<H Maillard, Inc.
Rubenstein<Rub'stein.
Rugen<CNY.
Marcus<Cent Ry of Georgia.
Irvine<Todd.
Cohen<Cent Ry of Ga.
Cicotta<Commercial Adv Assn.
Hirtenstein<Toplitz.
Brewster<Goldschmidt Thermit Co.
Harms Co<Levensen Wrecking Co.
Rolland<Reinis.
Guar Trust<Isaacs.
Burke<Galveston, H & H RR.
So Amus<Epoch Prod.
Stuart<Hall Signal Co
Re Rathkopf.
Schiff<Weil.
D'Anna<Schettino.
Prior<Crowell.
De Leon<Norton.
Chisolm<Barclay.
Wasserman<Clarke Stable Co.
Re Jones.
Jacobs<Jacobs.
Re F B Maloney Co.
Knopfer<CNY (2.)

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, Motions:
Sheldon<Loevin.
Loevin<Sheldon.
Re Dexter, (443 E 80th St.)
Davis<Isman.
Ressler<Ressler.
Re Walton Av.
Muldonado & Co<US Fid & Guar Co.
Rechlin<Frye.
Wilds<Wilds.
Conlon<Marsh.
De Ruiz<De Ruiz.
Gagnier<Gagnier.
McLaughlin<McLaughlin.
Hardesty<McCauley.
Leman<Leman.
McTier<McTier.
Yeo<Yeo.
Bray<Bray.
Maldonado & Co<US Fid & Guar Co.
Demurrers:
Schley<Coler.
Fitch Pub Co<Levy.
Preferred causes:
Keck<Szabo.
Valentine<Valentine.
Reilly<Davis.
Cowen<Gruber.
Frank<Margolin.
General calendar:
Bianchi<Cicerale.
Klein<Beekman.
Beckmann<Jung.
Levy<Woods.
McElroy<Floral Pk V.
McGloat<same.
Wahn<Wahn.
Mad Real Prop, &c, Co<Werner.
Clark<Coler.
Miller<Boericke.
Kaufmann<Holzman-Cohen & Co, Inc.
De Rosa<Zarella, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Buchmiller<Buchmiller, (3.)
Mills<Mills.
Jacobs<Selwyn & Co.
Lee<Lee.
Olney<West.
Altschul<Ludwig.
Feigel<Feigel.
Disken & Son<Disken.
Arra<La Placa.
Pitofsky<Palonsky.
Pollitz<NY Cent RR.
Daum<Ennis.
Lee Yick You<Woods.
Zuria Tile Co<Newmark & D.
Eliseo<Sabbia.
Gibson<Gibson.
Moran<Vreeland.
Lepatoff<Lepatoff.
Martin<Martin.
Munro<Dimon.
Ruman<Nat Slav Soc.
Thompson<Brown.
Ryan<McDermott.
Buckman<Flor Pk V.
Muldoon<Seaver.
Beebe<Levy.
Sprung<Gitlitz.
Faramel Mfg<Walls.
Scheinman<Scheinman.
Scheeder<Biedler.
Hallacy<Hallacy.
Merl<Merl.
Huber<Glow.
Brown<Berardini
Miller<Kepple.
Minton<Minton.
Healey<Healey.
Sobel<Colle.
Schuyler<Van Wyck.
Serritella<Indelli.
Steinberg<Simon.
Nolan<Q Ld & T Co.
Miller<Steiner.
Tompers<Tompers.
Stern<Philipsborn.
Case on.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore. Adjourned to March 24.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari case—Jones<Purdy.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Grieme<Grove Hill Realty Co.
Bent<Post.
Ureles<Rothenberg.
Baedo<Holmes.
Nat'l Watch Co<Amdier.
Wechselblatt<Practical Fur Shop.
Bauer<Hunt.
A Prince & Son<Patrick.
Mascahlades<Manca.
Kramer<Kramer.
Ambrose Am Co<Herbert.
Mitchell<Kleinrock.
Holzman, Cohen & Co<Silver Creek Upholstery Co.
O J Gude Co<McAtamney.
Brinkman<Cram.
Pampton Steel, &c, Corp<Ludlam.
Deutsch<Berger.
Autopiano Co<Apfelberger.
Clear.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Jaron<Man & Queens Traction Corp.
Alpert<Man & Queens, &c, Co.
Roszkowski<Stowe Const Co.
Edelman<Markel.
Bressler<Nassau Elec RR.
Leventhal<230 5 Av Corp.
Weisheit<Pabst Brew.
Guenther<The Ridgway Co.
Hatzler<42 St Ry.
A Tully<Raab.
P Tully<same.
Barnes<Bacon.
H Creighton<Star Co.
Same<Comm'l Adv Agency.
Maloney<Rodgers & H
Austin<Golding.
Guchiardi<Erie RR.
Longiaru<Brown.
Mayer<C E Hoff Co.
Melhado<Steel Masonry Cont Co.
Weishert<Postal Tr Service Co.
Gershenson<Stone.
NY Rys<Bradley Cont
Aaron<Melnitzky.
Emil Grossman Mfg<NY C & H R RR.
Rauer<Riker.
Orlinsky<Towers Stores, Inc.
Weinraub<Starck & K
Orlinsky<Towers Stores, Inc.
A Hone<CNY.
H Hone<same.
Vreeland<NY & Q Co Ry.
Ward<Degnon Cont.
Schreiber<Du Chette.
Watson<Rexton Rlty.
Voskobovnick<Kallman.
Clear.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Fay<Sun P & P Co.
Silbersweig<Hentzl.
Daly<I R T.
Rosheim<Knick Ice.
Magee<Fish.
Shelley<same.
Guarino<Reedy Elev.
Vecchini<Nupperman.
Collins<Nassau RR.
Ortelero<Dougherty.
L Russnak<Feinberg.
D Russnak<same.
Fay<NY Herald Co.
Same<Tribune Assn.
Matuss<Watertown L.
Karpf<Wendel.
Norwalk Bros<Endler.
Leshne<Weingold.
Schoenberg<CNY.
Koholis<NY Rys.
Mesliansky<Empire Carrying Corp.
Gardner<Penn RR.
Sinsheimer<Underpinning & Foundation.
Holzwarth<Holl & Co.
Mullen<Curran Bros.
Silverman<Jogert Rty.
Bailey<B H RR.
G C Tucker<Taylor.
J J Tucker<same.
Botassi<Erie RR.
Johnson<Emp City Iron Works.
Khatchigian<Alexander.
Gunther<NY Rys.
Rinaldi<same.
Case on.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Panish<Binney.
Collins<CNY.
Kharas<Baron G Collier, Inc.
Bannische<CNY.
Stoddard<same.
Ivone<same.
Jacoby<Yankee Waist
Shapiro<Goldman.
Allen<Wells Fargo Co
Miller<Wendt (2.)
Wilton<N Y Edison.
Tatanis<Vlasto.
Same<Atlantis, a corp.
Cooney<Cooney.
Fay<NY Staats-Z (2.)
Creighton<Barron.
Bookowski<Aetna Amus Corp.
Reno<Ball.
McGrath<L I RR.
Cooke<I R T.
Gleish<Greines.
Herch<Ehret.
Schechner<Schernohelsky.
Sikowitz<Uvalde Asphalt Pav Co.
Zsemberg<Mischan.
Gurny<Silberblatt.
Lee<CNY.
Simpson<Levy.
Partnoi<Weinberg.
Brooks<I R T.
Payne<same.
Bergen<same.
Black<Amer Pastry & Mfg Co.
Hartigan<Draper.
Clear.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
De Kilduchevsky<Bennett.
Rex<Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc.
Golinsky<Feust.
Demmitz<B H RR.
La Rosa<same.
Mirsky<same.
Ferrara<Suna.
Fiedler<C I, & B RR.
Kaufman<5 Av Coach.
Campbell<Graziadei.
Grauer<F & L Bldg.
Levonik<O'Rourke Eng, &c, Co.
Harris<Harris.
Goldenberg<NY Rys.
Lodwick<Van Dyk.
Simpson<42 St RR.
Fay<The Reporter Co.
Inness<La Vigne.
Ward<Ocean Elec Ry.
Schmitt<Burns Bros.
McGlone<Levy.
Lefkowitz<Wave Imp Co.
Gordon<NY Rys.
McGarry<same.
Sheppard<Nichols Copper Co.
Clear.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Sulmonetti<Maillard.
Rosenberg<Reiss.
Kasloff<Union Ry.
Basso<Empire Shipping & For Co.
Dockweiler<Am Piano.
Draughte<same.
Bachus<L I RR.
Kirby<Am Transfer.
Maher<Salvat'n Army.
Schneiderman<Warheit Pub Co.
Silverman<Ward.
Liebowitz<NY Rys.
Schweid<Wood.
Trad<L I RR.
Grady<Shaffer.
Huhner<Freedman.
J Zakalyk<Mason Seaman Transp Co.
D Zakalyk<same.
Zunian<NY Rys.
Amezago<Fernandez.
Rapp<New Taxicab & Auto Co.
Farrell<NYC Int Ry.
Rixey<Bronx Home News.
Bodine<Talbot.
Kliger<Deutsch.
Cintini<Yonkers Ry.
Smith<Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brew Co.
See<Oakford.
Cannata<P Doelger Brew Co.
Alkoff<Schacht (2.)
Clear.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Halpern<Funk.
De Fazio<Sammis.
Platkin<Kupperschmidt.
Bofferding<Mayesmith.
Lillian<Klarman.
Weigant<Keap Const.
Smith<Perry.
Schiff<Weil.
Yager<Raphael.
Larson<Henry Steers.
O'Rourke<Oceanic Steam Navigation.
Goldberg<Sondheimer.
Gedat<Kluge.
Hirschman<Kalfus.
McCain<De Winter & Co.
Aarons<Hogan.
Fexon<Hotel Shelburne.
De Giuli<Manhattan Bridge Three Cent Line.
Stein<Buttenweiser.
Delaney<Gallegari.
Lehman<von Raitz.
Scheps<Doty.
Siegel<Bradley Const.
Greenberg<Int R T.
Levine<same.
Hoppe<Astor.
Malloy<John Wanamaker, N Y.
Stern<Debany.
Dawson<Silverstein.
M Grossman<Rudin.
H Grossman<same.
Brogan<Central Rendering Corpn.
Binns<People's Vaudeville Co.
Neef<B H RR.
Walker<Downer.
Little<Bachman.
Schneider<Ershowsky (2.)
Bloodgood<N Y Tel.
Gero<Int R T.
Clear.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Dunn<Ward.
Haerttel<Linch.
Kanzer<Ossman.
Behrman<Tuna.
Murray<Geo Schneider Co.
Finnegan<Jacobs.
Kostrye<Barbers' Sterilizing Co.
Binder<N Y Cons RR.
Fallon<Erie RR.
Bromberg<Whitridge.
Israel<Bickelhaupt.
McQuillen<Birch.
Slaviz<N Y C & H R RR.
Lamo<Hartwell.
Hogen<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
Daft<Met Opera Co.
Heiman<Kiddie.
Levengston<Beer.
Gazzola<O'Brien.
Seibert<Storm.
MacPherson<Taylor.
Addiego<Knick Ice.
Fay<N Y Zeitung Pub & Print Co.
Binns<Greater N Y Film Rental Co.
Levine<Schwartz.
Meyers<Shipway.
Rines<N Y C & H R RR.
A Koenig<Rich Carvel Co, Inc.
N Koenig<same.
Dicker<Bishop Babcock Becker Co.
Meehan<Bamberger (2.)
Stone<Wm M Eisen.
Clear.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Lounsbury<Dochterman Van, &c, Co.
Rottenberg<C I & B.
Vohanka<CNY.
Hess<Werner.
Mullins<Butler.
Lenihan<B H RR.
Blond<CNY.
Steinhardt<Wise.
Flanzraich<CNY (2).
Cunningham<Dulany, Tull & Spitzel.
Wicks<McKenna.
Bowden<N Y Rys.
Musomesci<CNY.
Chambers<N Y Rys.
Hession<Sherwin-Williams Co.
Staunton<Rodgers.
Lord Electric Co<Barber Asph Pav.
Lynch<Central Brew.
Burke<Coppins Transfer Co.
Dawson<Silverstein.
Lang<Delling.
Meledin<Victor.
Currie<Glenwood Amus Co.
Saxer<B H RR.
Sharot<CNY.
Fahlberg Sacch Wks of Am<Birns Exp.
Maple<CNY.
Weinstein<Bober.
Sturm<Cent RR of NJ
Beer<Met Opera Co.
Woods<Backum.
Holt<R Hoe & Co.
Shapiro<Friedman.
Case on.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Peter<5th Av Coach.
Berryman<Barrett.
McDonough<Mowry.
H I Foley<3d Av RR.
J Foley<same.
Lydon<Bowers.
Rand<Public Bank of N Y City.
Rappaport<42d St Ry.
Messerek<N Y Rys.
Ryan<Rogers.
Pasquerillo<Kennedy Const Co.
Van Etten<Sykes & Seidman.
Sobel<Klein.
Howland<Penn RR.
Kelly<N Y Rys.
Smith<Reiners.
Christensen<Johnston Lighterage Co.
McGovern<Werbinsky.
Mulligan<P Doelger Brew Co, Inc.
Nolan<Int R T.
Russo<N Y Rys.
Klyman<same.
Chapman<Int R T (2).
Hoykendorf<Bradley Cont Co.
Norgard<Post & McC.
Bussa<Smith.
Mairo<same.
Karet<Davis.
Marton<N Y Rys.
Duncan<Inter Com, Y M C A.
McInerney<Belt Line.
G Thyselius<N Y Rys (2).
Sangster<same.
Jones<same.
Murray<same.
Dever<same.
Case on.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Lyster<Penn Steel Co.
Baldwin<Am Finance Sec Co.
Georgens<Butters.
Frankel<Hamburg-Amer Line.
Seku<Cons Gas Co of N Y.
Lefkowitz<Wm Lustgarten & Co.
Bader<Wiener (2.)
Valore<NYC Int Ry.
Amatucci<Linch.
McNamee<Borland (2)
De Martin<Carruba.
Tuminaro<Williams.
Burger<Michel Brew Co (2.)
Brown<Hass (2.)
Cussack<McMullen, Snare & Triest.
Schwartz<Thiel Det Service Co.
Smeraldi<Mistretta.
Spaulding<Senior & Stout.
Goldstein<Moran.
Trotta<Winkelman.
Hyman<Nass El RR.
Izan<3d Av Ry.
Teichman<Linch.
Leibman, Jr<Hass.
Liebman<same.
Jacobi<Eymer.
Blackman<Travis.
Walz<Mirsky.
Topiol<Smith.
Kerner<Schiller Cohen Poultry Co.
Bergman<Univ Taximeter Cab Co.
Cardani<Bookman.
A Kirshman<Steeplechase Park Co.
L Kirshman<same.
Pelzman<Glick.
Sigloch<L I RR.
David<Linch.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Bruno<Corona Provision Co.
Freiman<Weil.
Podrowsky<Green.
Hoffman<Weill.
Chapin<Taylor.
Spiceman<M Groh's Sons.
Mogelof<Ruppert.
Keneely<Halpern (2.)
Low<Spitzner.
Bernstein<Columbia O K Ice Cream.
Druss<B Q C & S RR.
Rosenberg<Bkn H RR
Silverman<B Q C & S RR.
Zeplin<Werner.
Majosky<NY Tel Co.
Kovass<Black.
Kleiman<Gorden.
Popper<Kamps.
Scannell<Gillespie Co.
Markowitz<Carpenter.
Fortunato<Fusco.
Greenberger<Epstein.
Glas<Ferril Co.
Farrissy<Clements.
Nositzer<Rubsam & Horman Brew Co.
Cody<Preuss.
Shady<Grifenhagen.
Collins<Lager Beer Brewers Bd of T.
Hausman<NY N H & H RR.
Fitz-Randolph<Field.
Haupt<Mayer.
Kasse<Int R T.
Goldstein<same.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Nierenberg<Gen Acdt, &c, Corp.
Ragona<Riccobene.
Hayes<Welling Co.
Vernon<Woodward.
Gourd<Healy.
Talbot<Lawrence Bros
Jabalie<Taylor, (2.)
20th St Garage<Moore.
Tunis<Brescher.
Strysower<Block.
Straus<Shanley.
Hecht & Campe<Kohn
CNY<Schlessel.
Bailey<Duane.
Snare & Triest<same.
Barclay<Barclay.
Gilsey<Starrett.
Fitz Hugh-Luther Co<Coen.
Walcott<Fid & Cas Co
Prud Ins<Nat Bk of C
CNY<Kress.
Same<Munson Rty Co.
Adamson<Nagle.
Same<Hunt.
Investors' Agcy<Hatt.
Breitung<Wight.
Starr<Gayley.
Greenwald<Kinstler.
McMurray<Deimel.
Gallinger<Glover.
Wittemann<Riviera Rty Co.
Kupic<Schwartz.
CNY<Weber.
Martin<Betts.
Burten-Pierce Co<Bronstein.
Cohen<same.
Wolff<same.
Clear.

PART XV.—Recess.

PART XVI.—Davis, R. L., J.—At 10:15 A. M.—(Held in Appellate Term room.)
McCue<Davidson.
Same<McKnight.
Barnes<Taylor.
State Bk<Aachen & N Fire Ins Co.
Berger<Ederer.
Johnston Heating Co<Bd of Education.
Payton, Jr, Co<Miller.
Dartmouth Mfg Corp<Phillips & Jones Co.
J Lakes Sons, Inc<Forest Box & L Co.
Same<Cohen.
Tracy<Phipps.
Steinfeld<Arlington Ref Co.
Ill Surety Co<Heinze.
Sweeney<Bankers Sur.
Murray<CNY.
Muller<Isler.
Ehrlich<Kamholz.
Mann<Abram Cope Stone Co.
Stewart<Thornburn.
Mfg Appraisal Co<Rockwell.
Mines Mgmt Co<Close.
Woodard<Ryan.
Loffredo<Palmieri.
Reid<Shiebler.
Cronin<Paunaci.
Barrett<Brown.
Clarke<Thomas.
Keyrouse<Holzman.
Ruffer<Waterbury Co.
Cent Tr & S Co<same.
Gillett<Briscoe & Dock Eng Co.
Carroll<Carroll.
Herring<Mall.
Hanna<Di Paoli.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Murphy<CNY.
Miri<D Weil Sons Lith
Lesster<Lesster.
East Asph Pav<CNY.
Thompson-Starrett Co<Federal Huber Co.
Wilson<Illinois Surety
Fay<Robt Graves Co.
Sutter<Century Bank.
Johnson Heating Co<same.
Mulcahy<Boyd.
Harris<Lawrence.
Veeck<Berger.
Marquette<L Isl RR.
Frank Brewery<Gottehrer.
Atterbury Motor Car<Attb'y Com Tr et al.
Hanauer<S Friedman.
Same<H Friedman.
Levinson Mfg Co<Silverman.
De Ruyter<Rayner.
Fleming & Reaveley<S S & Lee Shubert.
Rieser<Genung.
Pesse & Elliman<39 & 41 W 55th Rlty.
Levin<James Everard's Breweries.
Coburn<Frasch.
Knight<Rev of Revs.
NY Assets Realization Co<Thompson.
Clark<Blendoid Co.
New Netherlands Bk<Seminole D & D Co (2).
Perlman<Donohue.
Potosky<Opoznauer.
John Parker Co<Weinbros R E Co.
Isaacs<Toronto Furn.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Schweinler<Earl.
Newhouse<Crown Mills.
McManus<Crandall.
Pac Motor Car Exch<Bwy & 53 St Co.
Cragin<Berkeley.
Hallock<Satterfield.
Couter<Van Novelly.
Stadler<Steinberg.
Mack<Field.
Guilietti<Siegrist.
Brady<Taylor.
Koven<Campbell.
Smith<Montgomery.
NY Cent RR<CNY.
Blackburne<Tailer.
Central Brew Co<Campbell.
Williams<Saladine.
Halperin<NY Cons RR
Hale<Cort.
R B Shimer & Co<Kings Co Refr Co.
Mikel<Klein.
Assoc Authors & Com<World Synd Co.
Shlossberg<Brody.
Hunt<Harrisburg Pipe, &c, Co.
Von Caspis<Fritz.
Hofflin<Lepow.
Pesoa<Mackinstry.
North Elec Co<Hirsch.
Schmucker<Bandler.
Cohen<Kessler.
Allen<Lincrusta Wks "Pallas."
Clear.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates of:
Edmund L Dickas,
Ann Wright.
Wills for probate:
Johanna N Telschow,
Hilda Kahn,
John W Butler,
Frank J Zilovsky,
Asmus D Adolphson,
Frederick Hartenstein,
H H F Fischer,
Theresa J Radford,
Jeannette L Gilder,
Henry Glass,
Lillie Haslan,
Mary W Burrows,
Hollis J Higgins.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Contested wills:
Case on—Jane E Barney,
Louis Habel,
Abraham Cohen,
Peter Caffrey,
Scott B Shepherd,
Dennis Scanlon,
Frieda M Young,
Herbert M Bingham,
Jason Lotterhand,
Mary McDonald,
Bel B Purdy,
Mary Horkan.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions, at 10 A. M.
Radin<Weinstein.
Fred'k Stearns Co<Gratta.
Feldman<Fass.
Radetsky<Fisher.
Goldblum<Rosenwasser.
Haberman<Takito Ogame Co.
Walsh<NY Rys.
McCarthy<Stein.
Miller<Mason Seaman Transp Co.
Noble<Haff.
Hopp<H S Horton & Co.
Olsen<Brandt.
Sacks<Sacks.
Stapleton<Landau.
Weil<Newman.
Lafadura<White Hoist & Mach Co.
Zimmerman<Stern.
Berju<Mally Co of NY
A Lowenbeins Sons, Inc<Greenberg.
Bouker Cont Co<W H Callahan Cont Co.
Glover<Astor Film
La Macchia<Fay.
Nussbaum<Weintraub.
Hirsch<Baldwin.
W J Burns Intl Det Agency, Inc<Elwell.
Railway Adv Co<Miller.
Brenner<Meyerson.
Digiovenni<Int R T.
Wells<Aurora Film Plays Corp.
Fuchs<Foster.
Sicgata<same.
De Peyster Realty Co<Steele.
Seidenman<Frankel (2.)
Storfer & Co<Casale.
Garfunkel<Cohen.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvey, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Posner<I R T.
Greenberg<Stein.
Craig<Miller.
Fine<Weil.
Glickfield<D, L & W
Levin<Kass.
Pilczuk<Ocean S S Co
Friedman<Brandt.
Katz<Keyes.
Hammer<Ind Lamp, &c, Co.
Andrews<Int R T Co.
Baron<Lott.
Cohen<Stern.
Romanek<Harris.
Cohen<38 West 59th St Co.
Phillipstein<Regan.
Brodsky<Prog Cleaners & Dyers.
Vitale<N Y Rys.
Clapier<Bean Site Co.
Hawkins<Butler.
Diaczun<Mankowitz(2)
Novick<Starer.
Williams<Smith.
Smith<Rodgers & Haggerty.
Christopher<Penn RR.
Ruggieri<Micwell Co.
Slottosky<N Y Rys.
Gorey<Crass, (2.)
Herzog<Cohen.
Beaver<same.
Biscayli<Norton Co.
Marks<Barnett.
Punnett<G Backer Const Co.
Mackler<N Y Rys.
Printing Machinery Co<Book Publishers Press, Inc.
Johnson<Third Av RR
Haas<Fidelity & Deposit Co.
Aetna Accident & Liability Co<N Y Rys.
Miller<Ward Baking.
Trotta<Horton.
Epstein<Greenberg.
Stern<Lien.
Fay<Town & Country Estates, Inc.
St Louis Brewing Assn<Washer.
Wisner Mfg Co<Feuchtbaum.
Kurland<Goldberg.
Ellenberg<Int R T.
Griffin<N Y Rys.
Somma<Levy.
Thompson<N Y Rys.
Geiger<Wolff.
Crawford<Int R T.
Bernice<Ravitch.
Lampert<Ostbaum.
Kramer<Mandel.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
McKetrick<Moran.
Kaplan<Kaplan.
Huff<Willis.
Rothberg<Herrman.
Naumer Elec Co<Metro Lithogr Co.
Porter<Llewellyn.
Clear.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.
Oertel<Jackson.
Briskman<Krohnberg.
Schwartz<Pizitz.
Willner<Green.
Beck<Danaher.
McDonald<Wills.
Union Comm'l Paper Co<Graff.
Silman<Cionin.
Crossley<Livierto-Kidder Co.
Zeitz<Lincoln, S & F.
Butler<Stellman.
Liebling<Phelan.
Primrose Waist Co<Nat Surety Co.
Clear.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Clear.
PART V.—Ransom, J.—Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Case on.
PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Compris<Compris—George C. Holt. Mayer<McGoldrick—James F. Albright. West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co.<McClure Co.—M. Linn Bruce.

The reference printed yesterday in the case re Cosgrove should have read: Giegerich, J.—Re Cosgrove, (Bronx Boulevard)—Lawrence S. Greenbaum.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Jacob Rozinski<Isidor L. Berkowitz—James A. Foley. Franklin Sav. Bk.<Charles Stuart—Howard C. Dickinson. Trustees of the Fund for Aged and Infirm Clergymen<Edward Lynn—Arthur N. Giegerich. Trustees of the Church of the Holy Innocents<Blake & Williams—Reginald Roome. Neil C. Culhom<Marguerite Booker—George A. Lewis.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.
Re Englert.
Re Oppenheimer F Co.
Frank<Connelly.
Re Heb Orphan Asy.
Levy<NY Rys Co.
Prentice<Meeks, (2.)
Skahan<Lamb.
Scaletta<Scaletta.
Skahan<Lamb.
Re Morgenbesser.
Koehm<Koehm.
Franz<Frans.
Murphy<Casali.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Poundridge Rty Co.
Johnson<same.
Albany City Sav Ins<same.
Behrman<Seybel, (3.)
Lawyers Mtg Co<Herrman, (2.)
Coates<Karbel.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Lucchini<Beckman.
Day calendar:
Fleck<Mahoney.
Block<Kreiger.
Schroder<McBride.
Rosenbaum<Schwartz.
Heitenreich<Sheridan.
Kotlowsky<Isear.
Singhi<Winton M Car.
Markowitz<Gompers.
Feden<Silber.
Hughes<CNY.
Baldi<Flar Bldg Corp.
Topal<Dorfman.
Richards<Schwartz.
Ill Surety Co<Fetzer.
Behrmann<Seybel.
Guthy, Inc<Berliner.
Elser<Elser.
P J Heaney Co<Weller-Meeker Rty Co.
Curzio<Curzio.
Salop<Bathgate Rty.
Weiner<same.
Houser<Wolf.
Flynn<Kenny.
Parsons<Friedman.
Carlson<Carlson.
Rubin<Levy.
Same<Prospect Av Realty Co.
Quinlan<Rogers & H.
Highest number reached in regular order, 582.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.
Pagano<Union Rwy.
Aho<Cauldewell-Wingate.
Rowan<Block.
Sebel<Paul.
Epstein<Ebling Brew.
Cook<Mason Hangar Co, Inc, (2.)
Rand<Roth.
Burke<Higgins.
Same<Higgins & Stanton Con Co.
Strangis<Angiulio.
Fenton<NY Ry, (2.)
Tomashefsky<Astoria H, L & P Co.
Syrkin<Kesner.
Oster<H & C Con.
Recello<NY Cent RR.
Bopp<Kops.
Monno<King Trans.
Glazier<Mellicker.
Taggart<NY Rys Co.
Carlson<Union Ry (2.)
Turner<Hud & M Ry.
Paulson<So Blvd Ry.
Naliboff<Rothbeind.
Curtiss<CNY.
Cohen<B H RR.
Clark<Seaman.
De Caro<Whitman.
Herman<NY Edis Co.
Salkauskas<NY Cent RR.
Pink<Leschink.
Pisano<Pitts Con Co.
Jaffe<Linch.
Sommer<Archer Piano
Mallon<NY & LI Trac
McGurk<F E Smith, Inc.
Hartigan<NY Edison.
McCreech<J Eichler Brew Co.
Marquardt<Lowenfeld.
McAvoy<Munson Line.
Kammet<Otto.
Hill Veneer<Houghton
Ward<Kruger.
Fischerauer<CNY.
Katzen<Hall & Co, Inc
Brady<Union Ry.
Highest number reached in regular order, 539.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.
Wills for probate:
Mary A O'Hara,
Garnet Sybil Teresa Miley,
Peter Losefsky,
James E Brown,
Caleb P Marsh,
Mary Noble.
Motions:
Martin Caflisch.
Isabella June,
Augusta L Simberlund,
Mary E Johnson.
Accounting:
Max Geringer.
Guardianships:
James W Fletcher,
Harry E Fletcher,
Francis J Fletcher,
Paul Nelson.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Vunk, J.—Motion calendar.
Schutz<Merig.
Cameron<Bronxwood Realty Co.

TRIAL TERM—Vunk, J.
Ciffone<Cedar Const.
Atkins<Int R T.
Becker<Machat.
Kulpert<Met Life Co.
Mecorio<Klein.
Zucker<Union Ry.
Schneider<Grossman.
Gallon<Carvel Co.
Buno<So Blvd Ry.
Perlin<Kashman.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Goodburn<Woods.
Talali<Loris.
Re Lincoln Av (Nass Beekman Inv Co).
Planten<CNY.
Petkeviecz<So Pac (2).
Geitz<Geitz.
Kahn<Kahn.
Zenie<Yako.
Re Sobelman.
Depew<Ashfield & Sons.
Fulda<Fulda.
Smith<Lindner.
Re Simon Nager, Jr.
Mintzer<B H RR Co.
Griffith<Brandt.
Ford<Ford.
Seckler<Greenfield.
Re Dooley.
Re Lincoln Av (Kertscher).
Peterson<Puritan Hand Laundry.
Berglas<NY Mun Ry.
De Lucca<Pace.
Solomon<Sarnelli.
Farley<Farley.
Schaer<Keystone Dairy Co.
Hennigan<Hennigan.
Neufield<N Y Rys.
Thornton<Miller.
US Title Guar Co<Staverly Realty Co.
Simpson<Sire.
Re Rutland Road, (Heilbrunn.)
Reinhardt<CNY.
Rawolle<Hiscox (2).
Steiner<Steiner (2).
Geitz<Geitz.
Ferguson<Riggs.
Grimaldo<Berk.
Raftery<Rich Lt & RR Co.
Galeb<Hamad.
Kunz<Kunz.
Shields<Shields.
James<Rochford.
Zagooski<Barrett.
Resnick<Weltman (2).
Ferguson<A E Norton.
Burke<Flaherty.
Guindon<Bloch.
Re Livonia Holding Co (Gittelman).
Quall<Quall.
Re Foster Av (Hubbard).
Re W 28, 29, 30, and 31 Sts.
Neale<McKee.
Re Stockholm St. (Spitzer Con Co) (2.)
Re Strauss.
Goodwin Gal S & G Co<Nass S & G Co.
Valentine<Point o' Woods Assoc (2).
De Petro<Queen Marguerite Soc.
Pearsall<C I & Gr Ry.
Cusac<N E R R Co.
Cedarholm<same.
Shawer<same.
Schaefer<C I & B RR.
Brown<same.
Dalgow<B H R R Co.
Paluli<same.
Gordon<same.
Goldwater<same.
Shaloo<same.
Germania Sav Bk<Noel.
Re 10th Av (Kramer).
McNichol<McNichol.
Re Steinhardt Bros, (De Faust.)
Re Wilson.
Bell<Hogan & Sons.
Curry<Munson SS Co.
Blakeslee<Intly Motor.
Gilleran<Springfield (L I) Cem Soc.
Re Lawrence Av.
Germania Sav Bk<L I Inv & Imp Co.
Winslow<Schaefer.
Re Paerdegat Basin, (Brown.)
Am Tax L Co<Murphy
Baron<Reisenberger.
Terrky<Terrky.
Lubell<Schwartz.
Re Mahoney.
Martella<Juditsky.
Meyers<Heatter.
Moloney<Burns.
Krampe<Krampe.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.
Ladiana<Ladiana.
Quinn<Mitchell.
Bloch<Strattman.
Loebel<Loebel.
Bauer<Bauer.
Regina Holding Co<Rendelstein.
Eagle Svgs & L Co<Wilson.
Same<Messiter.
Amerman<Goodman.
Bleecker Bros<Lyon Valley Realty Co.
Ullrich<Empire State Dairy Co.
Brown<Belknap.
Zorn<Ernstoff.
Berwin<Bell.
Atlantic Macaroni Co<Savarese.
Muncott<CNY.
McElroy<Christgan.
Frank<Frank.
Anatnopolus<Anatnopolus.
Waltos<Staverly Rlty.
Glaser<Burns.
Tenemt House Dept<84 Van Sinderen Av.
Cammack<Cammack.
Behnken<Behnken.
Ford<Ford.
People's Trust Co<Hawley.
Gray<Rosendorf.
Fischer<Fischer.
Scheitel<Scheitel.
Stone<Stone.
Highest number reached on the regular call, 2978.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Van Sicklen, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.
Brown<McCormick.
Cline<Hopkins.
McKnight<Roulston.
Bosevich<Jamison et al.
Schall<Schwartz & Co
Jenson<Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Co.
Sampieri<Brotherhood of Painters No 679.
Eldridge<Eckelkamp et al.
Finken<BU El RR.
Hernandez<Rose.
Humphreys<Bd of Ed.
Kendrick<Nassau RR.
King<B H RR.
Gibbons<Nassau RR.
Farrell<Bergman.
Coppins<D,L & W RR
Gray<Nassau RR.
Walsh<same.
Commer<Klein.
Thompson<B H RR.
Bachmann<Bruns.
M B Coat Co<Kanter.
Briganti<Szemko et al.
Tiedeman<B H RR et al.
Meglino<Cresc't Taxi.
Messerschmidt<McCreery & Co.
Spooner<Rubsam & Horrmann Bwg Co.
Turner<Williams Rty.
Page<CNY.
Lieponas<Brooklyn Cooperage Co.
Schroeder<NY Life Ins Co.
Teitlebaum<Robinson.
Gronstrom<Hinkle Iron Co.
Schwartz<Yellow Taxi
Rabinowitz<Weinstein
Wicks<Beaver Eng.
Schwartz<Isaacowitz.
Caisotti<Acierno.
Bennett<CNY.
Abernethy<B Q C & S RR.
Hansen<NY Rys.
Kiernan<Bklyn Builders Supply Co.
Lemik<Am Sugar Ref.
Fisher<Nassau RR.
Bresslin<Jewish Press Pub Co.
Biren<Levin et al.
Vaughn<Long Isl RR.
Duffy<Nassau RR.
Greenberg<Green.
Barstow<CNY.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:
Jaffe<Krakower et al.
Middaugh<Carrick.
Koster<Clarius.
Slutske<Schwartzman.
Wahlig<Lazarus.
Eastern Woodworking Co<Lamberti Const.
Lombardo<Vierengel.
Krivitsky<Haussler et al.
Clason<Penn RR et al.
Potts<Garbade.
Walsh<Walsh.
Neuweiler<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Teventon<Hartman Realty Co et al.
Egan<Davis.
Devins<Mayer.
Oxman<Nassau RR.
Pickford<Henson.
Murphy<Haggerty.
Carlin<CNY.
Peterson<Libman Cont
Mallin<Golden Hill.
Diefenbach<Blank.
Larsen<Wright.
Rahner<Gaynor.
Steiner<Steiner.
Madden<Avitable.
Coffey<Coffey.
Balestriero<De Nicola.
Matten<Shetland Co.
Bossert<Iroquois Door Co.
Sloane<Bedell.
Fishman<Fishman.
Rich<Smith.
Blatman<Cohen et al.
Malizewski<Wollman.
Noto<Continental Ins.
Marra<Hamburg-Amn Line.
Greenblatt<Nassau RR.
Fine<B H RR.
Donovan<CNY.
Cohen<Nolan.
Kern<B H RR.
Rabily<CNY.
Garner<Smith.
Fiore<Int R T.
Montauk Bank<Furst.
Green<Holcke et al.
Highest number reached on regular call, 3,763.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Benhard Bruch,
William H Warts,
Mary Callahan,
William Todd,
Isaac Doerpler,
Catherine O'Rourke,
Elizabeth Owens,
Frank Smith,
Ellen Arnold,
Thomas Everitt,
James McCarthy,
Seymour J Gaudineer,
Richard Young, Jr,
Maria Murray,
Augustus T Hanabergh,
Cecelia Markhofer,
Bridget McAneeny,
Joseph French,
Edward Ryan,
Bridget McMullen,
Mary Ludden,
T Leonard Hoover,
Frank Peterson,
Rudolph Lena.
Administration of:
Fannie Freedman,
Henry Wolf.
Accounting of:
Hannah Harper,
Agnes McNamee,
Leah Fain,
Clarence Fleet,
John Maguire,
Charles Street,
J Frank Dunham,
Ann M Litterer,
Henry Wellbrock,
David Kutner.
Estates of:
Catherine Callahan,
George Doughty,
James H Lane.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., Roy, J.; Part V., Dike, J.—Calendar called in Part V.
Gans<Horiwitz.
O'Connell<McEvoy.
Hinden<Jobbin et al.
Ganley<B H RR.
Tomezzuski<same.
Linker<B, Q Co & Sub RR.
Lovettman<B H RR.
O'Dare<same.
Lindsey<Cordes.
Koenka<Allen.
O'Keefe<Johanson.
McNulty<Van Riper.
Juirlando<Silverstein.
Kaufman<B H RR.
Feldman<same.
Visco<Possi.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day:
Heitbrand<NY Cons RR.
Haddadad<Ryan Co.
Wetzel<Gerken.
O'Neill<Kopke.
Stemple<NY Cons RR.
O'Connor<Brown.
Alexandroff<Gans.
Schwarz<Levy.
Belfor<Shaw.
Levinson<Reinhardt.
Masso<Seabert.
Donofrio<Nassau Elec RR.
Hardman-Peck Co<Weinberg.
Di Stefano<B H RR.
Fishman<Nassau Elec RR.
Highest number reached on regular call, 4583.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

Part I., Keogh, J.; Part II., Young, J.; Part III., Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
People<Osborne.
Mastrogiorgio<Hollister.
Fallon<Swackhamer (2.)
Levine<West St RR.
Fischer<Dobroczynski.
Reynolds<Fleischman Mfg Co.
Searles<City of New Rochelle.
McLean Hts Cons Co<Feeley.
Lane<N Y C & H R RR.
Duffy<West Elec RR.
Rose<Sofarelli.
Ferns<Guiffra.
Borup<von Kokeritz.
O'Brien<Stern Bros.
Sundstrom<Port Chester Baking Co.
Williams<West St Ry.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Tess<Union Ry.
N Y C & H R RR<Co of Westchester.
Jones<Delaney.
Johnes<Vapor Heating
Burke & Sons<Failiace.
Beveridge<Steeplechase Park Co.
Ranft<Eisele.
Alexander<Arlington Chemical Co.
Hayden<City of New Rochelle.
Croft<Peekskill Light & RR Co.
Nowakowski<Fargo.
Pace<West St Ry.
Wilson<Waite.
Rodd<Delfino.
Gallelo<West Elec RR.
Rice<Union Ry (2.)
Cahill<Segschneider.
Elliott<Law.
Douglass<Young.
Waltermyre<Silz, Inc.
Marroney<Bd Education Mt Vernon.
Wolski<Pittsburgh Con Co.
Gordon<N Y C & H R RR.
Kolpin<Durcan.
Smith<Reynal (2.)
Roberts<Pure Oil Co.
Harrison<West Elec RR.
Smolik<Phila & Read Coal & Iron Co.
Niehaus<Niehaus.
Brown<Namur.
Allers<Hockridge.
Foley<Int R T.
Moore<National Surety
Flagg<Ludemann.
Ede<West Elec RR (2.)
McLaughlin<Mt Vernon Hospital.
Interstate Tree Treating Co<Pratt.
Batten<Clauss.
Johnson<Whelan.
Pfoh<West Elec RR.
Dause<same.
Bantz<Yonkers RR.
Craig<same.
Higgins<same.
American Bonding Co<Kelly.
Hunter<Mills.
Ries<West Elec RR.
Bacchus<same.
Scott<Herold.
Tschantre<West Elec RR.
Highest number reached on regular call, 1751.

PART I.—Special Term—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Millbrook Co<City of New Rochelle.
Payne<Cort.
Kappus<Schulte.
Pressel<West County Brewing Co.
Edwards<Scarsdale Real Estate Co.
Re Mamie Naughton.
McGee<Healey.
City of Yonkers<Yonkers E L & P Co.
Baruch<Welher.
Untermeyer<City of Yonkers.
Matthiessen<Garofano.
Beattie<Mt Vernon Sub, Land Co (2).
CNY<City of Yonkers.
Fish<Morrison.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over the term:
Myers<Pres, Village of Ossining.
Davidson<Crawford.
People<Osborne.
Winans<Winans.
Martone<Pasoone.
Doellinger<Doellinger.
Maier<Wessman.
Becker<Lindner.
Baumgartner<Baumgartner.
Buchanan<Houghton.
Levine<Knetz.
Hubbell Hardwood Door Co<Carroll.
Smith<NY, West & Bost Ry Co (2).
Highest number reached on regular call, 106.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.
Butler<Franklin et al.
Morano<NY Telephone
Renson<May.
Cosel<Reid.
Ralph<Vettel.
McCarthy, an infant<Shephard et al.
Mechanics Bk<CNY.
Moeller<Crabbe & Co.
McCallan<Ocean Steamship Co.
Manlein<Somerville Rty Co et al.
Morisse<Hicks et al.
Brengel<same.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.
Finkelstein<CNY.
Rosz<Keene.
Fives<Bklyn H RR.
Faughnan, an infant<Degnon Cont'g.
Brinsky<B, Q C & S RR.
McFall<Vohlidka et al
Carney<NY & Q C RR
Stumpf<Bklyn H RR.
O'Connor<Bradley Ctg Co & NY Rys Co.
Kestler<Graner.
Ragey<R Hoe & Co.
Harrison<Texas Co.
Raab<NY & Q C Ry.
Eagle<same.
Beringer<same.
Donohue<Loeffler et al
Droege and ano<Jergenson.
Crowell<Bkl D Eagle.
Highest number reached on the general calendar is 810.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—FELIX MARCOTTE and others, Plaintiffs, against REALTY HOLDING COMPANY and others, defendants.

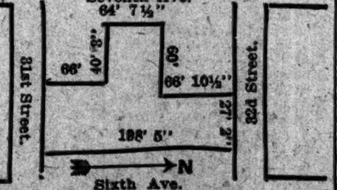
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 20th day of January, 1916, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of March, 1916, at 12 o'clock, noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

"All that certain plot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows:

"Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 31st Street 165 feet 3 inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 31st Street with the easterly side of Seventh Avenue, running thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue part of the distance through the centre of a party wall 66 feet; thence westerly parallel with West 31st Street 40 feet and 3 inches to a point 125 feet east of Seventh Avenue under a line drawn at right angles thereto; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue 64 feet 7¼ inches; thence easterly along a line parallel with West 32d Street and 66 feet 10½ inches southerly therefrom 60 feet to a point 185 feet east of Seventh Avenue; thence northerly parallel with Seventh Avenue 66 feet 10½ inches to a point on the southerly side of West 32d Street; running thence easterly along the southerly side of 32d Street 27 feet and 2 inches; thence southerly in a diagonal line 198 feet and 5 inches to a point on the northerly side of 31st Street 231 feet 1¼ inches easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 31st Street and the easterly side of Seventh Avenue; thence westerly along the northerly side of 31st Street 65 feet 10¼ inches to the point or place of beginning, be said several distances and dimensions more or less, said premises being known as Numbers 149, 151, and 153 West 31st Street and Numbers 158 and 160 West 32d Street, subject to the encroachments, projections, and variations of buildings, fences, and lines more fully set forth as an accurate survey of same may show, and also to such, if any, rights and easements as exist in favor of any railroad now operated or authorized to be operated under or through said streets, or either of them."

Dated New York, March 1st, 1916.
JAMES DUNNE, Referee.
COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 2 Rector Street, New York City, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Numbers are 149, 151, and 153 West 31st St. and 158 and 160 West 32d Street, New York City, N. Y.:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is Two hundred fifty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety and 62-100 ($255,990.62) Dollars, with interest thereon from the 20th day of October, 1915, together with the costs and allowance amounting to Three hundred forty-four and 68-100, ($344.68,) with interest from January 20th, 1916, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee is $6,060.87 and interest.

Dated New York, March 1st, 1916.
JAMES DUNNE, Referee.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:00 | Sun sets..6:08 | Moon rises..7:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	7:57	8:20	1:57	2:11
Governors Island	8:10	8:31	2:28	2:38
Hell Gate	10:16	10:37	4:09	4:19

Arrived—Sunday, March 19.

SS Philadelphia, Liverpool, March 11.
SS Caserta, Naples, March 2.
SS Lutetian, Dartmouth, March 2.
SS Le Coq, Cardiff, March 3.
SS Bloomersdijk, Boston, March 12.
SS Kazembe, Baltimore, March 13.
SS Brysset, Cardiff, March 3.
SS Falstria, Copenhagen, March 1.
SS Guahyba, Barbados, March 8.
SS Nordboen, Havana, March 4.
SS Gurupy, Barbados, March 8.
SS El Dia, Galveston, March 13.
SS El Oriente, Galveston, March 13.
SS Palacine, Fowey, Feb. 27.
SS Clearway, Boston, March 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

*Orduna	Liverpool	Mar. 11
Monginevro	Genoa	Feb. 15
Hudson	Bordeaux	Feb. 23
Strathtay	Gibraltar	Feb. 26
Yamato Maru	Gibraltar	Feb. 28
Tenryu Maru	Cardiff	Feb. 26
Navajo	London	Mar. 1
Castlemoor	Algiers	Feb. 28
King Edward	Havre	Mar. 2
J. Jover Sarra	Barcelona	Mar. 1
Sanuka Maru	London	Mar. 4
Allanton	Marseilles	Feb. 26
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Mar. 11
Bacchus	Lisbon	Mar. 3
Cristobal	Cristobal	Mar. 12
Borinquen	Ponce	Mar. 14
Soperga	Genoa	Feb. 28
Jacatra	Rotterdam	Mar. 2
Quebra	Liverpool	Mar. 5
Oristano	Fowey	Mar. 4
Magdalena	Rotterdam	Mar. 4
Devon City	Havre	Mar. 4
*Brazos	Ponce	Mar. 15
Etna	Palermo	Mar. 1
*Tivives	Santiago	Mar. 15
*Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 16
Mossoro	Barbados	Mar. 11
Narcis	Cardiff	Mar. 4
*Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 18
*Pastores	Port Limon	Mar. 12
Recto	Fowey	Mar. 4
Saramacca	Buenos Aires	Feb. 20
El Mar	Galveston	Mar. 14
Comus	New Orleans	Mar. 15

DUE TOMORROW.

*United States	Christiansand	Mar. 11
*Stampalia	Naples	Mar. 9
Adela Accame	Genoa	Mar. 1
Miaoulis	Gibraltar	Mar. 8
Older	Shields	Mar. 1
Ombilin	Amsterdam	Mar. 4
Panaman	Pernambuco	Mar. 5
Silvercedar	La Pallice	Mar. 4
*Saratoga	Havana	Mar. 18
*Yuna	Macoris	Mar. 13
Manchuria	London	Mar. 14

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Lord Erne	St. Nazaire	Mar. 6
Sussex	London	Mar. 8
Camino	London	Mar. 8
Munamar	Nuevitas	Mar. 18
Allianca	Cristobal	Mar. 16
El Occidente	Galveston	Mar. 16
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 19

DUE THURSDAY.

Adriatic	Liverpool	Mar. 15
Murital	London	Mar. 8
Zacapa	Kingston	Mar. 18
Joseph J. Cuneo	Cristobal	Mar. 18
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 20

DUE FRIDAY.

Comanchee	Manchester	Mar. 9
Polldyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 8
Maracaibo	Porto Rico	Mar. 18
City of Augusta	Savannah	Mar. 21
Comal	Galveston	Mar. 18

DUE SATURDAY.

Madonna	St. Nazaire	Mar. 11
Oriflamme	Bordeaux	Mar. 7
Justin	Liverpool	Mar. 10
Monginevro	Gibraltar	Mar. 7
Ethelstan	Marseilles	Mar. 8
*Bergensfjord	Bergen	Mar. 16
Comanche	Jacksonville	Mar. 22

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
*Ioannina, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Oregonian, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Eastern Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
*Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Evangeline, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Holbein, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Prinz Frederik Hendrik, Trinidad	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Patria, Naples		3:00 P.M.
†Romsdalsfjord, Christiania	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Yumuri, Santiago	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Almirante, Cristobal	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caracas, La Guayra	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brysset, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Olinda, Nuevitas		12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
*Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Tivives, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Monterey, Havana	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
*Panama, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
*Guiana, St. Thomas	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Celtic, Liverpool		12:00 M.
Camaguey, Santiago		12:00 M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
*St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Stampalia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Memnon, Buenos Aires	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
*Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
*Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Pastores, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
*Mandeville, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchuria, London		12:00 M.
Vandalia, London		12:00 M.
Regina d'Italia, Naples		12:00 M.
Munamar, Nuevitas		12:00 M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Medina, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans		12:00 M.

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 19.

SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, arrived at Samana at 7 P. M. 18th.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 85 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M. 18th.
SS Brabant, Tampico to New York, was 23 miles E. of Tampico at 7 P. M. 18th.
SS Guantanamo, Santiago to New York, was 95 miles S. E. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Perfection, Sabine to New York, was 184 miles E. of Sabine at noon.
SS El Valle, Galveston to New York, was 224 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 244 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 6 miles N. of Hatteras at 8 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 230 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Caloria, Tampico to New York, was 42 miles S. of Winter Quarters at noon.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 225 miles S. at noon.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 135 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 202 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Navajo, London to New York, was 140 miles E. of Ambrose Channel at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 30 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 710 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Munamar left Nuevitas for New York at 2 P. M.
SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 49 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 160 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Cid, Galveston to New York, was 152 miles N. W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown to New York, was 293 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Medina, Galveston to New York, was 380 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 30 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru.....Mar. 28
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Manoa..Mar. 24
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Chicago Maru.Mar. 26
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...Mar. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina.....Mar. 31
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra.....April 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.)—Makura.....April 8

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 25, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 1, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 15, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 22, SS Patris.
Liberia—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 27, SS Memnon.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States.
Norway—Close at 11:30 A. M. March 21, SS Romsdalsfjord, and at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M. March 22, SS Caserta, and at 7:30 A. M. March 25, SS Stampalia.

Go To BERMUDA 40 Hours from Frost to Flowers
NATURE'S FAIRYLAND
Round Trip on Steamer, $25 and Up.
S. S. "Evangeline" "UNDER U. S. FLAG"
From N. Y. alternate Tues., Thurs. & Sats.
S. S. "Bermudian"
Sailing from N. Y. each Wednesday.
West Indies Delightful cruises — about 28 days, S. S. "GUIANA," March 24th, and S. S. "PARIMA," April 14th. For booklets apply to Quebec S. S. Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.; Thos. Cook & Son, 245 and 2,081 B'way, 264 and 561 5th Av.; Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Av.; G. E. Marsters, 1,246 B'way; Frank Tourist Co., 396 B'way; Gillespie, Kinports & Beard, 309-11 5th Av.; McCann's Tours, 1,328 B'way.

CUNARD
Established 1840
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
Orduna, Friday, Mar. 24, Noon
*TUSCANIA - SAT., APR. 1, 10 A. M.
*CALIFORNIA - SAT., APR. 8, 10 A. M.
*CAMERONIA - SAT., APR. 22, 10 A. M.
*En Route to Glasgow.
NEW YORK—LONDON
†ANDANIA - THURS., APR. 6, 10 A. M.
PANNONIA - SAT., MAY 6, 10 A. M.
†Calling at Halifax.
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS.
Through bookings to all principal Ports of the World.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

American Line
AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon
St. Louis.....Mar. 25 | Philadelphia.....April 1
White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon
Lapland.....Apr. 12 | Baltic.....Apr. 19
Azores—Gibraltar—Naples—Genoa
Cretic..April 15, 10 A.M. | Canopic..April 18
Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9000 Rector

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for BORDEAUX
ROCHAMBEAU . Apr. 1, 3 P. M.
ESPAGNE . . . Apr. 8, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . . . Apr. 15, 3 P. M.
LAFAYETTE . . Apr. 22, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900

BARBADOS, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO AND BUENOS AIRES.
SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VESTRIS.....Apr. 1, 8:30 A. M.
S. S. VAUBAN.....Apr. 29, 7:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
NEW YORK to GLASGOW
CALLING AT LIVERPOOL.
Tuscania, Sat., April 1, 10 A. M.
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

TO FRANCE BY
LLOYD ITALIANO
S. S. Caserta.....March 21
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Under Italian Flag. Rates, $65 and $90 up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

FABRE LINES TO Azores & Lisbon Naples
For sailing dates and information apply to Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

$3 Direct Between NEW YORK & MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE PORTLAND
Reduced Fares All Points. Phone 8980 Cort.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.

GEORGIA and FLORIDA RESORTS.
Round Trip, Savannah $35, Jacksonville $43.30.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., 501 5th Ave., N. Y.

BERMUDA, surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours. 1472 Broadway. New York.

AGWI STEAMSHIP LINES.
290 Broadway, New York.

THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS $1.00.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. From Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5:00 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.55 BOSTON $2.55
Worcester, $2.60; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, Including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway & 23d St.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on the 4th day of February 1916, The Hoboken Ferry Company, as Owner, and The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, as Lessee and Charterer of the Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS," filed their petition and libel, praying limitation of liability for any loss, damage or injury arising on or about the 21st day of October 1915, from a collision between said Ferryboat "NETHERLANDS" and the Recreation Pier, so-called, in the North River, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York; that petitioners have filed a stipulation for value, approved by this Court, in the sum of $85,000.00; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said Court, to prove their claims before ALEXANDER GILCHRIST, JR., ESQ., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 5th day of June 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

Dated, New York, March 1st, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On March 13, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 68 BOXES OF DRIED PEACHES upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
March 13, 1916. United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, for the Southern District of New York.
NOTICE.

On March 15, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above named Court on behalf of the United States against 85 cases canned peas upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drug Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
March 15, 1916.
H. Snowden Marshall, U. S. Attorney.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

HOTEL STRAND
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
On the Ocean Front.
Always open. Capacity 600. Fireproof.
One of the most talked of and best thought of Hotels in the World's Greatest Resort.
PHONE ATLANTIC CITY 1488
Good Golf Every Day in Year. Ownership Management

HOTEL CHELSEA
Occupying entire block of ocean front, in the fashionable Chelsea section; 300 bed chambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, &c. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
J. B. THOMPSON & CO.

Hotel Dennis
ATLANTIC CITY
Superior location with an unobstructed view of beach and boardwalk. A recognized standard of excellence.
CAPACITY 600 WALTER J. BUZBY.
NEW YORK OFFICE SPUR TRAVEL BUREAU

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
·ORCHESTRA·DANCING·
EVERY CONVENIENCE FOR COMFORT AND PLEASURE
S. Hanstein, Prop.

ATLANTIC CITY
the TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan. European Plan.
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 410 TIMES BLDG.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ALAMAC HOTEL
Ocean Front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Absolutely Fireproof. Open always. American and European plans; hot and cold sea water baths; capacity 400; grill, orchestra, dancing; garage attached. MACK LATZ & CO.

HOTEL RUDOLF
SUPERB LOCATION ON OCEAN FRONT. SEA AND FRESH WATER BATHS. ORCHESTRA. CAPACITY 1,000.
Joel Hillman, Pres. A. S. Rukeyser, Mgr.

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia av. & beach. Ocean view. Capacity 350; private baths, elevator, sun parlor, etc. Special rates, $15.00 up weekly, $2.50 up daily. American plan. Every convenience. Open all year. Auto meets trains. Booklet. SAMUEL ELLIS.

Hotel Pierrepont
Family Hotel at Moderate Rates.
MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

ISLESWORTH
SPECIAL LENTEN AND EASTER RATES.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

Laurel-in-the-Pines,
Lakewood, New Jersey,
FRANK F. SHUTE, MANAGER.

St. James Hall in the Pines.—Open all year; home atmosphere; rates moderate; booklet.

NORTHERN STATES.

Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,)
Greens Farms, Conn.
For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert, sympathetic treatment.

OTHER COUNTRIES.

BAHAMAS THIS WINTER.
Write for Literature. 248 5th Av., New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

CITATION.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a libel and petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of January, 1916, by the National Steam Navigation Company, Limited, of Greece, owner of the Steamship "Thessaloniki," her equipment and pending freight, for limitation of its liability for all loss, destruction, damage and injury caused by her loss at sea on the 5th day of January, 1916; and

Whereas the petitioner and libellant has given an ad interim stipulation to abide by all orders of the Court interlocutory and final and to pay the amount awarded by the final decree rendered by this Court or by an Appellate Court if an appeal intervene, with interest, to the amount of Thirty thousand ($30,000) Dollars, unless the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in said Steamship, her equipment and pending freight, if any, shall be paid into Court by the petitioner, or a stipulation for value therefor shall be given as aforesaid in the meantime;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of a monition issued by said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, destruction, damage or injury occasioned by said foundering, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esquire, at his office in the Federal Building, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of May, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before said Court in said building on the first day of May, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., and answer said petition and libel, otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated, New York, January 19th, 1916.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHERN District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 5th day of November, 1915, by the Cornell Steamboat Company, as owner of the steam tug Ice King, concerning the loss, damage, injury, or death occasioned by the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King, and the scows M47 and M48, on December 24th, 1914; and

Whereas, the said Cornell Steamboat Company, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed on December 10th, 1915, by Frederick Coykendall, Esq., in the sum of $73.33, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on December 24th, 1915, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said steam tug Ice King and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, damages, injuries, or death, caused by or resulting from the accident or stranding of the steam tug Ice King and the scows M47 and M48, that occurred on December 24th, 1914, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alexander Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., at the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, on or before April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said Court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on April 3d, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated December 24th, 1915.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
KIRLIN, WOOLSEY & HICKOX, Proctors for Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENT COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the City of New York, County of New York, State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof, to be held at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "The Foxboro Company, Inc."

Dated, N. Y., March 14th, 1916.
THE INDUSTRIAL INSTRUMENT CO.
W. W. Patrick, V. P.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—There are no disturbances of consequence tonight except over the Canadian Northwest and on the North Pacific Coast. There were some light snows in the Lake region, New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania. In the upper Lake and west Lake region and the Ohio Valley fair and warmer weather Monday will be followed by rain, possibly snow in upper Michigan Tuesday. In the east lower Lake region, the Atlantic and East Gulf States the weather will be fair Monday and Tuesday, with higher temperatures Tuesday.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday—North Atlantic, moderate northwest; Middle Atlantic, moderate to fresh northwest; South Atlantic, moderate variable; East Gulf, moderate south and southwest.

FORECAST TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Eastern New York, and New England—Fair Monday. Tuesday fair; slightly warmer.

Western New York—Fair Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Western Pennsylvania—Fair Monday. Tuesday increasing cloudiness and warmer; probably rain by night.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	37	21	4 P. M.	50	37
6 A. M.	34	22	6 P. M.	43	31
9 A. M.	38	23	9 P. M.	41	29
12 M.	46	29	11 P. M.	39	29

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 28; for the corresponding date last year it was 43; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 38.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 22; at 8 P. M. it was 30. Maximum temperature, 35 degrees at 2:30 P. M.; minimum, 21 degrees at 2:30 A. M. Humidity, 63 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.94 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.12 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.	Loss.
12:01—3,026-3,028 3 Av.; I. Lesser	$2,000
12:05—730 7 Av.; not given	None
12:15—36 Clinton St.; not given	Slight
7:20—227 E. 121 St.; S. Slakoss	Not given
10:00—249 Centre St.; A. Dewes	Slight
11:10—403-407 Broome St.; J. & B. T. Meyer	Slight
P. M.	
12:15—215 E. 103 St.; Solomon Glass	Slight
12:15—230 E. 50 St.; Abr. Rice	Slight
1:15—Front of Pier 51, N. R., (rubbish)	Slight
4:20—61 Crosby St.; Gedula Bros	Slight
7:10—526 E. 139 St.; Harry Lowenstein	Slight
7:15—1,367 5 Av.; Jack Leddler	None
7:45—200 W. 71 St.; H. C. Frost	Slight
7:45—459 Claremont Parkway; Israel Lefkowitz	Slight
8:05—304 E. 101 St.; Benj. Tonneritz	Slight
8:45—150 at 7 Av.; Burns Bros	Slight
10:20—360 E. 76 St.; John Kodal	Slight
11:00—139 Washington; Mrs. Laughlin	Slight
11:40—371 1 Av.; Morris Weissman	Slight

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORCED TO SELL

my newly decorated 7-room cottage, all modern improvements; bath, electricity, gas, etc.; large grounds for poultry and garden; near station, trolley and stores; good neighborhood, fast building section; 30 minutes from New York or Brooklyn; wonderful bargain, $3,700, worth $4,500; must have $250 cash at once; will take $18 per month for balance. B. Klotz, 349 East 14th St.

Overlooking the Sound.

Modern home of 10 rooms and 2 baths; open fireplaces; hardwood; spacious porches; hot water heat; sewer, water, gas and electricity; 3 minutes to restricted bathing beach, dock, etc.; deep water anchorage; 2 blocks to station; $1,000 cash, balance can be arranged. W. W. STEPHENSON, 243 W. 34th St.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SWELL ALL YEAR HOME

6 rooms, dining and living room, beamed ceiling, paneled walls, open fireplace; gas, electric lights; handsome bath; best neighborhood; shrubs, hedge; 45 minutes from city; new house; price $2,900; $200 cash required, balance $18 monthly, buys it. Worth $1,600 more, act quick. Inquire 608 Century Bld., 1 West 34th St.

Old Fashioned Homestead

with an abundance of fruit and shade trees, 8,000 square feet of fine soil; near private bathing beach, and plenty of good fishing in bay; this is ideal for any one that wants an old-fashioned home; $200 cash and $20 a month. Homestead, Box 105 Times Downtown.

OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN.

Well-built bungalow of 5 rooms and bath; gas, electricity, water, etc.; privilege of fine bathing beach; 40 minutes from city; plentiful train service; $300 cash, balance easy payments. OCEAN, Box 120 Times Downtown.

COZY $700 BUNGALOW,

now being erected, pretty design, large porch, good terms to quick buyer. Call or write for plans and details. B. Seaman, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK STATE—SALE OR LET.

GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY ESTATE

in the hills of Rockland County, within easy motoring distance from the city, convenient to three railroads, an hour from the city; section of large country places and farms, grand views, high elevation, mountain scenery, healthful and free from mosquitoes; 70 acres in high state of cultivation; large orchards, also woodland; the house has twenty rooms with all modern improvements, wide piazzas, pure mountain air. A seven-room house for the superintendent, who has been on the place for 20 years; a complete set of farm buildings; complete equipment—horses, cows, carriages and farming implements of every description; will be sold at a bargain; no encumbrance. Address OWNER, Post Offixe Box 230, Monsey, New York.

FLORIDA—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FOR SALE OR LEASE, DAYTONA, FLORIDA.

Attractive cottage, completely furnished; six bedrooms, two baths, swimming pool, garage; ample grounds; beautifully located on river-front; held in an estate which is being closed.

THE CLEVELAND TRUST CO., TRUSTEE, Cleveland, Ohio.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

Bradley Beach Four miles from "SUMMER CAPITAL." Modern Cottages.

Furnished. Suitable for long season. Rental $400 to $1,500. Send for Booklet.

Richard McNeely (Agcy.) Opp. Station, Bradley Beach.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Every Subway Terminates Here.

41 Park Row and 147 Nassau St.

Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.

OFFICES TO LET

Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on Premises, 16-Story Modern Office Building.

3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service. (Opposite City Hall Park.)

$55,000 Worth of Space

already rented in the Havemeyer Building, 26 Cortlandt St., 25 Dey St., and 25 Church St., since the New York Telephone Company decided to remove to their new quarters. For a number of years they were tenants in the building, occupying 11 entire floors, approximately 252 offices. Why not make an early selection before the choicest are gone? You should see these offices before signing a lease elsewhere. W. B. DUNCAN, Agent. Renting office, room 107. Tel. 5516 Cort.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

46—FT. WASHINGTON AVE.—47

CHATEAU D'ARMES——RONDA

Corner 161st St., Near Subway.

4-6-7 Rooms, 2 Baths

All Improvements—Concessions.

X THE URANIA X

240 WEST 129TH ST.

Six sunny, outside rooms; electric elevator. Steam dryer, every improvement; quiet, homelike house. Faultless service. Reasonable rent. Superintendent, or H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of SAUL HOROWITZ, SAMUEL HOROWITZ, CHARLES HOROWITZ, and HARRY HOROWITZ, individuals and as copartners doing business as HOROWITZ BROS., assignors to JOSEPH G. ABRAMSON, Assignee.

Notice is hereby given that I will sell at public auction, through J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, all the assets of the above-named assignors, consisting of stock of groceries, fixtures, etc., today, March 20th, 1916, commencing at 10 A. M., at No. 2,804 Eighth Avenue, and immediately thereafter at No. 2,547 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

JOSEPH G. ABRAMSON, Assignee.

MICHAEL FREED, Attorney for Assignee, 80 Church St., N. Y. City.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Real Estate.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Old tenement, Mott St. corner, 25x100; opportunity for builder. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

143d St., 508 West.—Private house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, laundry; suitable for 2 families; rent $70.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A high-class semi-detached 12-room house, with garage; plot 30x150; good neighborhood. Owner, 149 Times Downtown.

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SEND FOR "ILLUSTRATED REASONS," BRIARCLIFF REALTY COMPANY, BRIARCLIFF MANOR, N. Y., or FISH & MARVIN, 527 5th Av., or ANY BROKER.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N.Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Little house near the water, complete for $950, on terms of $75 down and $10 monthly; 2 blocks from trolley, stores, and bay; good-sized plot of ground; title guaranteed. B. Johnson, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

SUBURBAN HOMES.—30 minutes out; 100 trains; restricted, refined; $4,900 to $7,500; send for "Spring List." QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway. 3876 Cort.

Fine old bungalow, 55 minutes from centre of city; running water and electricity; high location; large grounds; $200 cash; balance $15 per month. B. Glen, 243 West 34th St.

Good houses at low prices and easy terms, direct from builder. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department, State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department, and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

Splendid building lot near station, half hour out; $150; terms; will arrange loan to build. Owner, X 325 Times Annex.

Will build house, bungalow, near station, on terms like rent; 30 minutes out; plots $150. Builder, X 326 Times Annex.

HACKENSACK, 50x100—$300. Near station, trolleys; terms. X 327 Times Annex.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

IN ADIRONDACK PARK.

Three miles from station, woodland and farm; good deer and small game hunting; trout brook; ideal for club, sanitarium, or large poultry plant; commodious buildings; easy terms.

DR. BLAKE, Northville, N. Y.

Real Estate—Out of City.

COZY LITTLE chicken farm, with six-room cottage, poultry house, &c.; soil all cultivated ready to work; near harbor, trolley, and big town where there is a demand for poultry and eggs; near enough to city to commute; want good party to take care of same and will sell on easy terms. A. Kuch, 108 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE AT ROCKAWAY Park.—17 bedrooms, 2 baths, 14 bathhouses; one block of station, half block from ocean; unfurnished; terms reasonable; representative on premises Sunday.

ASHFORTH & CO., 11 East 42d St.

To Let For Business

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Howard St., 25, (One Block North of Canal St.)—Fine, light loft, 25x100; steam heat; hand hoist; low rent; concessions on lease. Inquire your own broker or Alexander Greenbaum, Woolworth Building, New York.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

Gold St., 71, (Near Beekman.)—Fine, light loft, 25x50. Inquire your own broker or Alexander Greenbaum, Woolworth Building, New York.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Loft, 355 W. 36th St., 3,000 feet. Harry Shapter, 7 East 42d St.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease. Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.
1,880 B'way. Phone Col. 6521.
1916 Twin Six, New Packard, 7-pass.
1916 Salon Tour. Packard 3-38 7-pass.
1914 Touring, Packard 1-38 5-pass.
1915 Tour. Locomobile 7 and 5 pass.

Hupmobile 1914 and 1915 Touring Cars and Roadsters; all have been thoroughly overhauled and newly painted and guaranteed same as new; no reasonable offer refused. Hupmobile Agency, 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—1912 model German Mercedes; will make a splendid truck or rental car; one of the best-built cars in the world; seven-passenger. Address W. C. Watrous, 1,127 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

For Sale.—1913 Simplex 38, shaft drive, with Brunn 5-passenger body, and in excellent condition; price $1,500. Address W. C. Watrous, 1,127 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Stearns Knight, 1914, 7-passenger; fully equipped. De Cozen & Riess, Hupmobile and Stearns Knight Distributors, 200 Halsey St., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE—1914 CHALMERS MASTER Six Limousine; private party; excellent condition. J. GRIFFITH, 248 WEST 80TH.

Automobiles for Rent.

For Sale.—Packard 1909, Model 30, with touring or landaulette body; good running order; reasonable. Aeon Garage, Broadway and 76th St. Ask for Guss.

Packard, Stearns-Knight, any period; rates reasonable. Bowman, 142 West 50th. Circle 1864.

Up-to-date Packards; day, month. Ask for Ortenblad, 218 West 65th St. Col. 3258.

Packard limousine; hour or month; very low rates. Gifford, 9021 Columbus.

Town limousine, late model; $250 monthly to reliable party. 5358 Columbus.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

34TH, 117-119 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Large single rooms, with board.

8 EAST 45TH ST. ROOM; BOARD; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

45TH ST., 8 EAST.—Board, rooms, gentlemen; references.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath; also small rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV, 213.—Large room, with private bath; table guests accommodated; excellent cuisine.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

46TH, 309 WEST.—Single, double rooms; heated; home atmosphere; telephone; excellent board; reasonable.

58TH, 146 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large rooms, with or without bath; references.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bathroom, running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suite, parties desiring comfortable home, with refined surroundings, electricity, private baths, steam heat; Southern cooking.

71ST, 19 WEST.—Beautifully situated, next Central Park, single rooms and en suite; very elegantly furnished; refined surrounding; cuisine and service unexcelled; references exchanged.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D ST., 120 WEST.—Large and small rooms; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Large front room; single room; delightful location; excellent table.

76TH, 246-248 WEST.—Newly furnished; large, small rooms; bath; exceptional table board.

77TH, 301 WEST, (Pension Luquelle.)—Attractive suites, (will divide,) twin beds, private baths, velvet carpets, gray and white enameled furniture; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge; steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Unusually large room; private bathroom; constant hot water; references.

80TH, 144 WEST.—Attractive rooms, one with bath room, southern exposure; excellent table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

West Side

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny, second, third floor front rooms; private family.

82D, 130 WEST.—Desirable rooms; hot and cold water; large closets; with board.

84TH, 37 WEST.—Large room; two gentlemen, couple; superior table; homelike. Blumenfeld.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Unusually fine, large sunny room, bath, meals; superior home.

91ST, 25 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, conveniences; excellent table; moderate.

92D ST., 4 WEST.—Refined, comfortable home; gentlemen or business people; excellent board; table guests; private family. Jacobs.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Room adjoining bath; two men; excellent table. Maslin.

121ST, 154 WEST.—Accommodations with refined Americans; excellent table; references; telephone; reduced rates.

144TH, 510 WEST.—Furnished rooms, elevator apartment; electric lights, showers. Corin.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway.)—Nicest, healthiest section; Audubon Family Hotel; bright, clean rooms; splendid meals; every comfort; $8 one, $14 up two; suite of two rooms $20 up; social surroundings. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

MANHATTAN AV., 149.—Attractive furnished room, board, for two, private family; elevator. Craig.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (Cor. 94th.)—Attractive room; homelike; excellent cuisine. Apartment 4.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; will rent large, handsomely furnished room with private bath; connecting single room if desired.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th St.)—Desirable rooms; excellent table board.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $25 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.

W. T. READE, Prop.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

FURNISHED—East Side.

Apartment, handsomely furnished or unfurnished, 2 rooms, kitchen, bath; possession immediately to October; Madison and 56th. Plaza 7442, mornings.

FURNISHED—West Side.

We offer hotel conveniences at apartment house rates. You are invited to inspect our specially attractive apartments.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY. Completely furnished, including dishes, silver, cooking utensils. Maid service optional. Every apartment has private bath and kitchenette. Concessions on lease and unfurnished. Near subway and "L." Must be seen to be appreciated. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus line stops at our door.

CONCORD HALL,
468 Riverside Drive, Corner 119th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths, and extra lavatory, completely furnished. Broderick.

Attractive six (6) rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished, in elevator apartment house, from April 15 to Oct. 10, 1916, at a very low price. Call mornings, 518 West 111th St., Apt. No. 51.

FURNISHED SUBLET APARTMENTS.
J. WICKLIFFE GRAY, SPECIALIST,
269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT TO SUBLET TILL OCT. 1; HANDSOMELY FURNISHED; 8 ROOMS AND BATH; CENTRALLY LOCATED BETWEEN 94TH AND 95TH STS. H. WOLFF, 348 CENTRAL PARK WEST.

1,871 SEVENTH AV.
High-class elevator apartment.
8 unusual large rooms, location best in Harlem; rent $1,000 per annum.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished.
Choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
80 East 42d. Murray Hill 5892.

Furnished apartment, nine large rooms, three baths; every room desirable, southern exposure, beautiful view. 9A, 270 Riverside Drive.

FURNISHED—West Side.

Apartments, west side, various terms. Crescent Co., 547 West 110th, (Broadway,) upstairs.

UNFURNISHED—West Side.

234-238 West 21st St.—Apartments to lease to high-class tenants; elevator and all improvements; 4-5-6 rooms at $510 to $720 per year. Apply Superintendent or J. W. Cushman & Co., 240 West 23d St.

36TH STREET, 52 TO 56 WEST.
Two and three rooms and bath, Kitchenette Apartments, steam heat, electric light, shower baths and all improvements; rents $40 to $45.
A. A. HAGEMAN, 67 West 36th St.

A.A.—I specialize leasing apartments of every description; state your requirements. W. A. Barbour, 105 West 72d. Columbus 8881.

157th St., 602 West, Apt. 6D.—Sublet, six elegant rooms and bath; elevator; steam heat; modern; low rent; lease can be renewed.

61st, 132 West.—Six large rooms and bath, steam heat, hot water; single house; reasonable rent. H. Nelson Flanagan, 53 Bond St.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

Non-housekeeping apts.; Spencer Arms; 2, 3, & 4 rooms. S. E. cor. 69th St. & B'way, N. Y.

34TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

Apartments Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Unfurnished.

Apartment, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette; west side, 72d-96th, Amsterdam Av.-Broadway. P 79 Times.

Furnished.

Furnished apt.; 4 rooms; latest improvements; $12 week; near Broadway. P 81 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANTS, Auditors, Systematizers, Financial Statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 5949.

A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5555.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501, telephone Cortlandt 8391 or 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, kept part time, closed, audited, systematized, financial statements rendered. Browndorff, 309 Broadway. Tel. Worth 1626.

ACCOUNTANT, (25,) five years with certified and chartered accountants, desires permanent position; office manager; university graduate. M 345 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, 30, executive ability, seeks connection as office manager or chief accountant; excellent credentials. M 369 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY. OFFICE MANAGER.

Having made special study of farm and institution accounts; understands mail order, advertising, shipping, systematizing, correspondence, typewriting; have good knowledge of stenography; am efficient, industrious, and possess initiative; 8 years in last position; any one desirous of obtaining a competent and well-versed man you will do well to address X 322 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, (25,) stenographer, correspondent; knowledge Spanish; 8 years' thorough experience in controlling accounts, trial balance, financial statements, payrolls; can take full charge; excellent credentials. Phillips, 169 Prospect Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER,

competent accountant, executive ability, desires permanent connection; fifteen years' experience. M 350 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER; progressive; clean-cut; American; thoroughly experienced; at present employed. M 307 Times Downtown.

BOY seeks position, efficient, modernized; highly recommended; high school education. M 374 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR with many years' experience wants good position; references. Write Andrew Johnson, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, English, wishes position with private family; good mechanic; careful driver; any car; 12 years' experience; age 30; references. P 42 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Colored; capable, reliable, neat, sober; highly recommended. Robinson, 215 East 88th.

CHAUFFEUR, 32, married, all repairs, wishes position, private or commercial; references. E. Turncliff, 7 West 111th St.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic, desires position, private. R. P. Platt, Bay Shore, N. Y.

CLOTHING SALESMAN desires position, inside or outside; several years' experience. M 254 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN, mechanical, having fifteen years' general machine experience, and familiar with shop methods, desires position. M 309 Times Downtown.

DRAUGHTSMAN, familiar with automatic and special machinery, capable to design and develop, desires position. M 314 Times Downtown.

GARDENER, head, Scotch, age 45, thoroughly experienced in greenhouses, landscaping, farming, general gardening, and management of men, wishes responsible position; excellent references as to ability and character. A. M., 216 Cleveland St., Port Chester, N. Y.

MATHEMATICIAN-Statistician.—University training, experienced, common sense, initiative, irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. M 270 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, ACCOUNTANT.

Competent, experienced man, 33, married, seeks permanent connection; ten years in executive positions with private concerns and certified accountants; moderate salary; references. M 352 Times Downtown.

OFFICE WORK.—Young man, 20, high school graduate, desires position in office. M 259 Times Downtown.

PAINTER AND DECORATOR

wishes position on gentleman's estate; thoroughly competent to take full charge; will also attend to city residence, yachts, automobiles, &c.; highest references. K 144 Times.

SALESMAN and manufacturer, American, aged 50, experienced in manufacturing, cost finding, and sale of cotton textiles and textile machinery, desires position; at present employed. X 288 Times Annex.

SALESMAN, traveling several years Virginia, North Carolina, calling on hardware, department and dry goods stores, desires first-class side line on commission. M 225 Times Downtown.

SUPERINTENDENT wishes position for high-class elevator house or non-housekeeping apartment house; understands elevators, steam boilers, electric pumps, motors, and repairs of all descriptions; best of references; two in family. Superintendent, 36 East 40th St.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) Japanese, graduate of commercial college in Japan, wants position in business concern; have knowledge of bookkeeping, accounting, and several years' business experience. H. M., 184 High St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 22, with selling and good business experience, desires selling or good outside position. P 67 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (25,) ten years' business experience, open for position of responsibility; best credentials. M 331 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years old, wants night work as stenographer. P 80 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

18TH, 114 EAST, (Arnold.)—Rooms, $2.75 up, excellent location; southern exposure; near Gramercy.

43D, 11 EAST.—Beautiful large room, furnished or unfurnished; two rooms, private bath.

51ST ST., (586 Lexington Av.)—Elegant sunny back parlor, private house; absolute cleanliness; conveniences; breakfast; moderate terms; telephone.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large, light room; running water, electric light; references exchanged.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; electric lights; home comforts; desirable surroundings; telephone.

West Side.

10TH ST., 54 WEST.—Rooms, well heated; telephone.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large room, private bath; other rooms; steam; telephone; references.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen only.

56TH, 205 WEST, (Apt. 5.)—Two unusually attractive rooms, lavatory; business persons preferred. Phone 2607 Circle.

57TH, 264 WEST.—Corner room, four windows, bath, telephone, steam, electricity, elevator.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; private lavatory, electricity, telephone, elevator. Keen.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; victrola, piano. Plaza 8655.

64TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful back parlor; suitable two; $7; gentlemen. French.

66TH ST, (65 Central Park West.)—Newly furnished elevator apartment; reasonable; near subway. Bartlett.

69TH, 111 WEST.—Well-heated, immaculately clean rooms; steam, electricity, telephone; reference.

70TH, 145 WEST.—Exceptional rooms; single, en suite; all conveniences; strictly private house.

71ST, 206 WEST, (Broadway.)—Select rooms for gentlemen; apartment parlor floor.

72D, 154 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; electricity, running water, telephone; references.

72D, 22 WEST.—Delightful large room, private bath; separate single room; electricity.

72D, 121 WEST.—Warm, comfortable room, adjoining bath; suitable for one or two.

73D, 158 WEST.—Delightfully quiet, newly furnished rooms; near subway, elevated; references.

73D, 155 WEST.—Light front parlor, suitable physician or dentist; electricity; all improvements.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Beautiful parlor rooms, first, second floors; private bath; doctor, dentist, studio; private; ideal location; very reasonable.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Overlooking park, newly furnished residence, rooms with baths; $9-$12.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; southern exposure; electricity; phone.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished large, medium rooms; private bath; running water; $12, $6.

78TH, 205 WEST.—Two exceptionally large rooms, with kitchenette, southern exposure, $50 monthly to October; maid service included.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful large, sunny room, adjoining shower; small room; select; references.

78TH, 114 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable southern exposed rooms, bath adjoining; gentlemen only; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright rooms; telephone and reception room; $4 up; board optional.

80TH, 140 WEST.—Front parlor, suitable two; also small room. Phone Schuyler 9916.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, with lavatory, facing Broadway; exclusive apartment. HOLTON.

West Side.

81ST, 3 WEST.—Comfortable room; one or two; electricity, steam; home comforts.

82D (451 West End Av.)—Large, comfortable front room; bath convenient; telephone. Lounsberry.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Front parlor, private bath; small room; electricity; private house.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Attractive small, quiet room; running water; breakfast; refined home.

89TH, 72 WEST.—Parlor, alcove bedroom; comfortable, homelike; no other roomers. Danielson.

89TH, 320 WEST.—Elegant large rooms, twin beds; small room, $4; electricity.

91ST, 54 WEST.—Private house near park; large front room, $7; electricity, telephone.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Newly furnished front parlor, connecting bedroom; water, electricity, telephone; $8.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; private house; reasonable.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Desirable, sunny, large, heated hall room; gentlemen; reference.

94TH, 124 WEST.—Elegant front and back parlor, all conveniences; gentlemen. Gadd.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house, Riverside Drive, nicely furnished room, subway, bath.

105TH, 230 WEST.—Two front connecting rooms, single, en suite; breakfast optional. Beidler.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; electricity; elevator; subway; gentleman. Arbuckle.

107TH, 295 WEST.—Couple or two gentlemen; comfortable, congenial home; telephone. Pelham.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Outside room; warm, sunny; bath; telephone; only $2.50. Wilford.

112TH, 511 WEST.—Gentleman; room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity, phone, &c. Apartment 15.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Beautiful front room; hot and cold water; small rear room; private house; references.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Comfortable double room; every convenience; elevator, telephone. Crawford.

136TH, 540, corner Broadway.—Newly furnished; sunny rooms; single or suite. Hyde.

138TH, 606 WEST.—Five rooms, beautiful housekeeping equipment; phone, conveniences; private house.

140TH, 61 Hamilton Place.—Well-furnished front room, suitable couple, two gentlemen; convenient all transportation; Broadway subway, (137th.)

144TH, 600 WEST.—Running water; river view; convenient location; modern; elevator, Apt. 2B.

161ST, 581 WEST.—Two front rooms, shower, elevator, electricity, $8.50; housekeeping. Rice.

ARTISTICALLY furnished room, single or en suite, in private apartments; exclusiveness, quiet and privacy assured transients; only first-class applicants catered to. Phone 8539 Audubon.

BROADWAY, (95th St.)—Large alcove room, newly furnished; also smaller room; steam heat; bath; kitchen privileges; private family; references exchanged. Phone 8417 River.

GENTLEMAN'S OPPORTUNITY, two beautiful front, sunny rooms, near bath. Phone 2896 Morningside.

HOTEL ABERDEEN, 32d St., between Broadway and 5th Av.—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $14 weekly; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $16 up.

HOTEL NEW STRAND, 32d St., opp. Broadway.—Large rooms with hot and cold running water, $8 to $10 weekly; with private baths, $10 to $12; parlor, bedroom and bath, $15 to $18 weekly; some rooms at $7 weekly; same rate for two persons in room.

WEST END AV., 350.—Exceptional rooms; private home; electricity, phone; near subway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 22281.—In the Matter of VANOSCOPE COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Vanoscope Company, of the City, County and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 8th day of October, A. D. 1915, the said Vanoscope Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, a first meeting of creditors was held November 4th, 1915, and Cyril F. Dos Passos was elected Trustee herein, and that the said Cyril F. Dos Passos has filed his resignation as Trustee in bankruptcy with the Referee herein.

You are hereby notified that a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County and State of New York, on the 30th day of March, 1916, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, pass upon the resignation of said Trustee, appoint a new trustee, file claims and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, New York, March 15th, 1916.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—21657.

Notice is given that BARNET SCHWARTZ and PHILIP SCHWARTZ, trading as W. Schwartz & Sons, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—21755.

Notice is given that ANDRE FRIDON, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District, N. Y.—No. 22,912.—In Bankruptcy.—ISRAEL SPITALNIK and MORRIS BUSHEL, individually and as copartners doing business as SPITALNIK & BUSHEL, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Israel Spitalnik and Morris Bushel, individually and as copartners doing business as Spitalnik & Bushel, are hereby given notice that on March 6th, 1916, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 30th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22621.

Notice is given that RUBIN FISHMAN, MORRIS FISHMAN and WILLY FREED, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22861.

Notice is given that SAMUEL HASKELL, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—21796.

Notice is given that SAMUEL MARCUS, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, April 24th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Have machine which will cost $100 to build and will lease for $10 weekly; about ready to introduce; a definite field of users are in absolute need of two to three thousand of these machines; $5,000 capital is required to begin business; all must be available for use during next six to eight weeks; would prefer good accountant as partner; good business man essential; principals only with required cash immediately available interviewed by appointment. B. W., 89 Times Downtown.

CHEZ FYSCHER'S very famous place at 121-123 West 45th St., New York City; can be purchased at a sacrifice; it is the most modern and perfectly equipped restaurant and cafe in the city; VERY LITTLE CASH.

HERMAN LUBETKIN, Attorney, 38 Park Row. Tel. Cortlandt—22. Full commission to brokers.

I WANT A MAN of good character, aged 20 to 60, for my special real estate representative; experience unnecessary, (we teach you) dignified work; no canvassing; part or whole time; make money while learning. McDonnell Dept., X 443, 1426 You St., Washington, D. C.

Stove plate foundry in full operation; rent low, and will use from two hundred to three hundred tons of castings during the year. Esek Bussey, Jr., Oakwood Av., Troy, N. Y.

YOUNG, energetic man of business experience and highest character wishes to enter established manufacturing or mercantile firm; could invest capital. K 104 Times.

WE SELL your business quickly, privately; city or country; write, call, phone Cortlandt 231 for representative; rapid sales our success. Federal Realty Co., 198 Broadway.

I want partner in my thriving manufacturing business; investment required. X 302 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

For Sale.—200 Davis sewing machines, Type A manufacturing; in use four months. Address Wassell, 204 S. 9th St., St. Louis, Mo.

Pianos and Organs.

Wholesale sample player-piano; bargain for cash only; answer quick. P 32 Times.

Purchase and Exchange.

Fifty or more steel clothes lockers wanted; must be in good condition. Harry Kitzinger & Co., 1,333 Broadway.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents per agate line

G. F. WILLIS, C. E., DESIGNING AND ERECTING ENGINEER, BOX 208, NEWARK, N. J.

Just completing largest factory in the world in its line.

Business Loans.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Machinery.

LATHES.

Prompt delivery on twenty new 20 in. x 8 ft. engine lathes. Stevens-Aylsworth Co., 90 West St., N. Y. C.

Very Cheap, steam vulcanizing equipment, for auto tire repair and other rubber work. Write D. M. Billings, R. D. 1, Olean, N. Y.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BLACKSMITHS
ON
HEAVY AND MEDIUM WORK
FOR
MACHINE FORGING.
GOOD WAGES. STEADY WORK.
R. HOE & COMPANY,
2 SHERIFF ST.

BOY wanted in insurance brokers' office. M 330 Times Downtown.

BRIGHT BOY wanted for office in production department of automobile truck manufacturer, Long Island City; in line for promotion to junior and senior clerical work; clean-cut, neat, light-complexioned boy 16 or 17 years desired. Boy, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

CLERK.—Wanted, young man as junior clerk in commission house; some experience necessary; write, giving full particulars; salary $7 to $10 to start. M 373 Times Downtown.

EMPLOYMENT SUPERVISOR, capable of taking charge of employment bureau of automobile truck manufacturer, Long Island City; principal trades, all-around machinist, assembler, blacksmith; previous experience a requisite; state age, experience, and salary. Supervisor, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

MAN AND WIFE wanted, without family, as butler and maid or cook, to take entire charge of bachelor's small house near Pittsburgh, Penn.; must be thoroughly trustworthy and capable; British nationality preferred; first-class references necessary. X 274 Times Annex.

MATERIAL CHASER wanted by automobile truck manufacturer, Long Island City, to hurry material in process through manufacturing departments; state age, experience, and salary. Chaser, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

OFFICE MANAGER, &c.—High-class man to act as office manager and cashier; must be thorough and efficient accountant and possess executive ability; man of integrity and good habits; excellent position for right party; answer in own handwriting, stating references and salary expected; typewritten application will not be considered. P 27 Times.

PRODUCTION CLERK wanted by automobile truck manufacturer, Long Island City; must be familiar with machine shop practice; a man more mechanical than clerical desired; state age, experience, and salary. Clerk, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

ORDER CLERK.—A single young man wanted who is competent order clerk; only those who had experience with New York Stock Exchange brokers should answer; state briefly Wall Street experience; no others wanted or considered; salary $15. M 262 Times Downtown.

REAL ESTATE SALESMAN wanted by well-known building company; completed houses at new subway station; opportunity for a permanent and unusually good connection; applicants must be ready to name specific properties they have sold; will give drawing account to exceptional man. Address Prosperity, Box C 6 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Umbrella salesman wanted, with a good following, to cover Middle Western and Eastern States for a growing house with strong line; good opportunity for right man; all correspondence strictly confidential; salary or commission basis. H 352 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Three experienced stock salesmen for high-class proposition; good commission paid to men who can produce results. Apply morning, between 10-12, afternoon 2-4, Mr. Luckhurst, Room 307, Vanderbilt Bldg., 51 East 42d St., New York.

SALESMEN—Our new weekly and monthly premium policies pay accident, sickness benefits and death any cause; commission. Before 12, National Casualty, 2,105 7th Av., corner 125th St.

SALESMEN to sell new 7,500-mile guaranteed auto tire to users; commission to start; permanent salaried positions to successful men. See Sales Manager, 117 Leonard St., mornings, or write.

SALESMEN.—Electric light bills reduced 25% to 50%; brighter light; free trial; quick returns; commission basis. Modern Lighting Co., 110 Madison Av., near 29th.

TIME CLERK.—Familiar with keeping time of machine shop operations wanted by automobile truck manufacturer, Long Island City; state age, experience, and salary. Clerk, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

TOOLMAKERS AND MACHINISTS.

This Company can employ a number of additional first-class workmen in this line and offers the following inducements: Good wages, steady employment, clean, sanitary factory, high-grade work, and one of the best cities in the country in which to live. In applying state age, rate of wages expected, and give a brief description of previous experience.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY,
HARTFORD, CONN.

WE WANT SALESMEN FOR NEW YORK CITY AND VICINITY

to sell high-grade bonds to individuals and institutions; only men with established clientele and high character desired; salary and commission; in making application particularize as to experience. Address Box F Times, 2 Rector St.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

V. M. WHEAT, Director.

PHOTOPLAY writing taught evenings, under direction of Henry Albert Phillips. Send for free visitors' pass and booklet, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN wanted to stay with child of 7; nights; reference required. P 82 Times.

DOWNING,
22 EAST 65TH ST.,
WANTS
FIRST-CLASS WAIST FINISHERS
AND HELPERS.

LADY having large advertising proposition wants lady, live wire, who understands securing advertising; commission. Madison 3400, Apartment 614.

REFINED WOMAN, immediately, to do light housework and act as companion in small house in country, near New York; salary, $20. Immediate, 183 Times.

SALESWOMAN.—Experienced on gowns and suits; no other need apply. Bernard, 531 6th Av.

SHIRT FINISHERS wanted in a first-class dressmaking establishment; long season for good workers.

DOWNING, 22 East 65th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—(Underwood machine;) require a thoroughly competent young lady as above; thorough office experience necessary; hours 9 to 6 daily and at times somewhat later. Apply by letter only, giving full particulars, copy of testimonials, and salary required. M 28 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright beginner; must be good speller and neat; wages to start $5-$6. Apply this afternoon, after 4:30 o'clock, 200 5th Av., Room 1,206.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—One who understands engraving or electrotyping preferred; state salary, experience, and references. M 13 Times.

NURSE.—Far Rockaway, for three children, and upstairs work. Call 31 West 89th Monday, 9-12. Wages $25.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

SUITABLE EMPLOYMENT.

We have every facility for procuring suitable employment, whether you have a business training or not.

At present we have open some very attractive positions, information regarding which may be obtained only on personal application at our office.

W. CARPENTER, EXCHANGE, INC., Singer Bldg., 149 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, addressers; numerous positions; free registration. Van Tyn Agency, 1 West 34.

Instruction.

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school. Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT, Bookkeeper.—A-1; 15 years' experience; thorough business woman; exceptional recommendations former employers; executive ability. P 62 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT; practical; ten years' experience; sytematizer; open, close books, statements. C 368 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Office Supervisor, 7 years' experience; excellent references; $18. B 67 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, experienced; high school education; reference. R. Rosen, 302 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—Trial balance; controlling accounts; modern methods; $12-$15. P 14 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR, expert, also knowledge of bookkeeping, desires position with short hours; can furnish excellent references. "L. C." P. O. box 822, N. Y. City.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, 24; four years' experience; complete office details; high school education; A1 references; reliable. K 162 Times.

DRESSMAKER, fashionable, late with leading establishments, wants customers; home preferred. Madam Bertha, 146 West 68th. 7725 Columbus.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly qualified Stenographer; Eastman graduate; knowledge of accounts; good handwriting; neat appearance; hard worker; $8 per week. Miss F., 36 West 123d St. Phone 518 Harlem.

STENOGRAPHER; 2½ years' experience; American; reliable references; $10. M 354 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; some knowledge bookkeeping; references; $12. K., 3,523 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY.—Thoroughly experienced; take charge of office; excellent references. M 292 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper.—Neat, accurate; salary moderate; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

YOUNG WOMAN wishes paying position in connection with some philanthropic interest, war relief or similar work; executive ability, experience among men and women of the world, accustomed to social life and cultured surroundings; initiative and tact; library experience of a number of years. X 306 Times Annex.

WASHING.—All kinds of fine washing done at 227 West 51st. Gorwith.

Employment Agencies.

Fifty cents an agate line.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 1022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Thoroughly experienced girls, excellent cooks, investigated references. Telephone Columbus 5165. Domestic Service Agency, 329 West 59th.

COOKS, $30-$35; waitresses, chambermaids, laundresses; nurses, houseworkers, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.) Schuyler 9136.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6918 Morningside.

SERVANTS.—Reliable colored servants; references; anywhere. Hopes Agency, 5 East 133d. Harlem 5049.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST or STOLEN on Feb. 25, in the mails, 50 shares Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co. Voting Trust Certificates, as follows:
10 shrs., 8342, in name of Curtis & Sanger;
10 shrs., 11259, in name of John N. Doyle;
10 shrs., 11176, in name of Crawford, Patton & Cannon.
20 shrs., 10296, in name of Crawford, Patton & Cannon.
Notify J. Harmanus Fisher & Son, Baltimore, Md.

LOST.—On Tuesday, between the hours of 1 and 3 P. M., going from Henri Bendel, 10 West 57th to Tappe, 25 West 57th, a round diamond pin. Suitable reward offered for the return of same to the office of Henri Bendel. No questions asked.

LOST—$300 reward and no questions asked for return of diamond flexible bracelet, two rows of diamonds, 48 in each row, marked "A. A. B., 1915," lost on March 10 at the Waldorf-Astoria, Astor Theatre, or Ziegfeld Follies. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—Sunday noon, on 5th Av., between 44th St. and Metropolitan Museum, small pearl and diamond hairpin; liberal reward. J. S. March, 140 West 55th St. Phone Circle 587.

LOST—Sunday afternoon, on subway, 7th Av., or 110th St. bus, Museum of Art or Public Library, pearl and diamond sunburst. Reward if returned to Apartment 28, evenings, 106 Morningside Drive.

LOST.—Pocketbook, in or between Vanderbilt Hotel and 37th St. and Park Av., containing card case, for return of which liberal reward. 106 East 37th St.

LOST—Small barpin with pearls and diamonds; lost somewhere between Altman's, 35th St., and 405 Park Av. Reward. Telephone Plaza 4989.

LOST—Sunday, March 12, diamond and ruby gold gypsy ring; $50 reward; no questions asked. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 630 5th Av.

LOST—On March 15, between Park Av. and 66th St. and Lichtenstein Millinery Co., a diamond brooch; $250 reward. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond horseshoe pin, at Cohan's Theatre or taxicab, Thursday night. Suitable reward. Room 605, 40 Exchange Place, city.

LOST—Bankbook No. 789965 of the German Savings Bank in the City of New York; payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST—Small black handbag, initialed "A. A. E.," containing gold seal ring. Liberal reward. Apply C. S. Blagden, 114 East 84th St. Telephone Lenox 9730.

LOST—Traveling bag, between Hotel Astor and West Shore Ferry, 42 St. Terminal. Return to Room 704, 15 Dey St., New York City. Suitable reward.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, in Fulton Theatre, West 46th St., large pearl earring; liberal reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, 42d St. and Park Av.

LOST—Between 5 and 6 P. M. Friday, black plush purse, on 5th Av. 'bus or in taxicab. Finder please return to X 314 Times Annex.

LOST—Large diamond lavalliere from Churchill's to West 158th St.; liberal reward. Gardner, 609 West 158th St.

LOST.—A diamond butterfly pin; $50 reward for return of same; no questions asked. Steward, Heights Club, 720 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Mink muff, neighborhood 47 West 86th to 84th St. and Columbus Av.; reward. Return to 47 West 86th St.

LOST—Gimbel's, Macy's, or subway, diamond brooch set with rubies. M. Velpe, 500 5th Av.; reward.

LOST—Sunburst, between 125th and 141st Sts.; liberal reward. Furick, 131 Edgecombe Av.

$150 REWARD, no questions, return diamond block bracelet, platinum setting; lost March 16 between Hotel Savoy and East 67th Street. Metcalf Bros., 17th St. and 4th Av.

LOST—Jeweled fraternity pin, vicinity Forest Hills. H. Payne, Elmhurst, L. I.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—French bulldog; color brown; white face and ear; weight about 35 pounds; screw tail; 1½ years old; answers to name Buster. Liberal reward return to J. J. C., 1,25 Castleton Av., West Brighton, S. I.

LOST—Two English bulldogs, one year old, Yale, Lippio; liberal reward. 173 West 79th St., New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,980.—In Bankruptcy.—PAUL BABIN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Paul Babin, are hereby given notice that on March 11th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 30th, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—No. 22,994.—In Bankruptcy.—DANIEL J. DILLON, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Daniel J. Dillon are hereby given notice that on March 14th, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 30th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. District N. Y.—ELEANOR M. WILLIAMS, Bankrupt.—No. 22,963.—In Bankruptcy.

Creditors of said Eleanor M. Williams, are hereby given notice that on March 8th, 1916, she was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, N. Y. City, March 30th, 1916, at 10 a. m. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANCO AMERICAN RUBBER CLOTH CO., INC., Bankrupt.—No. 22,058.

To the creditors of the above named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given, that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt will be sold at public auction under the direction of J. Doull Miller, trustee, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 30th day of March, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the premises formerly occupied by the Franco American Rubber Cloth Co., Inc., adjacent to the New York & Long Branch Division of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, at Como, New Jersey.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

Office fixtures, machinery, tables and electric wiring; also one dynamo and a Rheostat, and other furniture used in the factory, namely, tables and chairs.

Said property will be open for inspection at the above premises on March 28th and 29th, 1916, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 3 p. m.

The trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property that does not bring at least 75% of the appraised value.

Dated, New York, March 16th, 1916.

SEAMAN MILLER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

MORRIS GROSSMAN, Attorney for Trustee, 309 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS BOHN, Bankrupt.—No. 22,868.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold under the direction of Richard O. Smith, the Trustee herein, at public auction under the rules and practice of this Court by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at No. 60 Duane Street, New York City, on March 20, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property to be sold consists of two electric cash registers, a furnace, radiators, electric fans, dishes, glassware, &c.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw any of said property from sale, unless it shall bring at least 75 per cent. of its appraised value.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City.

New York, March 7, 1916.

INGRAM, MASSEY, CLARK & LOWE, Attorneys for Trustee, 55 Liberty Street, New York City.

The above sale has been adjourned to March 27th, 1916, at the same time and place.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNIted States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELLIOTT KAHN, doing business as ELLIOTT WAIST & DRESS SHOP, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Mar. 20th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 2,433 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists and dresses, together with shop fixtures and furnishings, such as show cases, wall cases, counters, lights, &c.; also right, title, and interest of the bankrupt in and to the lease covering the premises.

G. G. ZABRISKIE, Receiver, 27 William St., N. Y. C.

400,000.

The circulation of the Sunday edition of The New York Times exceeds four hundred thousand copies.—Advt.

'YELLOW DOG' FUND IS THOMPSON QUEST

Chairman Says "Commitments and Obligations" Forms the Starting Point.

ACCUSATION FROM GRAVE

Director Lane's Letter Most Important Thing Before Committee—Shonts on the Stand Today.

When Theodore P. Shonts takes the witness stand this morning before the Thompson Investigating Committee he will be asked concerning the unsigned letter dated March 22, 1910, said to have been given by Mr. Shonts to William R. Willcox, then Chairman of the Public Service Commission. In this letter a plan for building the new subways with funds from the treasury of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company without the city's spending any money at all were submitted, and Senator Thompson believes that if some unknown factor had not arisen the Interborough Company would now be paying for the construction of additional subways.

"Mr. Willcox says this letter was not a public document," Senator Thompson said yesterday at the Hotel Biltmore, "but as a matter of fact it was a public document of the most important kind. It contained a definite proposal, and I would like to have placed upon the committee's record all of the facts relating to its submission and why it was pigeonholed in the safe of the commission.

"Mr. Prendergast has said, too, that the letter contemplated a different scheme than the one finally adopted, but in this he was only technically right. The letter proposed practically the same plan of subway construction as that now being followed, with valuable additions. The only important difference was that the proposal in the letter was for the building of the subway up Madison Avenue instead of Lexington Avenue, and in addition the letter contemplated a subway loop under the East River and Brooklyn to connect with the present subway at Atlantic Avenue, and an underground moving platform from Fourteenth Street to Forty-second Street."

Thinks City's Bargain Poor.

Senator Thompson said the letter was dated just one month before President Shonts's visit to Mayor Gaynor, when the co-operative scheme between the city and the Interborough Company began to gain over all other proposals.

Information was obtained yesterday that seemed to indicate Senator Thompson's intention to bring out early this week disclosures tending to show that the Interborough was ready to make a number of other arrangements with the city, each more advantageous to the city than the dual contracts finally signed. That these proposals, including that in the letter, had the approval of the Directors of the Interborough and were not the suggestions of Mr. Shonts personally was also intimated around the committee's headquarters.

Senator Thompson received definite notice yesterday from Mr. Shonts that he would appear for examination this morning. George W. Young may follow Mr. Shonts to the stand. J. C. Connell, attorney for Mr. Young, told Senator Thompson on Saturday that he would meet him this morning and that Mr. Young would be available whenever he was wanted.

J. P. Morgan, who arrived yesterday on the steamship Philadelphia, may be called this week. The committee will seek to learn from Mr. Morgan, among other things, the facts concerning a letter which Senator Thompson believes passed between Mr. Morgan and Mr. Shonts in which the banker reproved the Interborough President for attempting to put through the Stevens contract.

When the legislative inquiry gets back to that contract it will be returning to the original cause of the investigation, and what is still the most important thing before the committee, in the opinion of Senator Thompson.

"Don't forget," the Senator said yesterday, "that our chief business is to follow the trail of the so-called 'Yellow Dog Fund' until we have exposed all the business relating to it. 'Commitments and obligations' form only the starting point. This accusation from the grave of Lane, the dead Director of the Interborough, is the most important thing before the committee. We have had to follow the many ramifications of the main subject, but we shall never forget that our principal purpose is to begin with the Stevens contract and find the facts concerning the fund raised by the Interborough."

Thompson Has to Dig, He Says.

Senator Thompson complained that many officials of the city and of corporations who could give valuable information seemed anxious to withhold whatever facts they could to avoid being classed by their associates as "squealers."

"We have to dig, dig, dig for everything we get," the Senator said. "Every man we have before us seems afraid to tell what he knows. This makes it necessary for us to call many witnesses and to direct the investigation in every path open to us."

Senator Thompson was asked concerning a reported interview between himself and Travis H. Whitney, and he replied that he had met Mr. Whitney for a few minutes after one of the committee's stenographers had told him that Mr. Whitney could probably be of service to the committee if Senator Thompson would let up in his opposition to Mr. Whitney's confirmation as a member of the Public Service Commission. Senator Thompson said that after meeting Mr. Whitney he had not considered that Mr. Whitney could render any special service, and that, besides, he did not wish to make any "deals." He did not charge Mr. Whitney with seeking to make a "deal."

When told all of these things yesterday, Mr. Whitney said that evidently one should not talk with Senator Thompson or any representative of the committee without the presence of a witness. He denied even wishing to made a "deal," and said he had always been willing for the committee to "go as far as it liked."

NO CLUE IN POLICE MURDER.

Detectives Get Conflicting Descriptions of McAuliffe's Slayer.

Though detectives and high police officials examined twenty witnesses yesterday in their hunt for the assassin of Patrolman William McAuliffe, who was killed on post at Sixty-seventh Street and Second Avenue, on Saturday night, they made little progress. Several witnesses described the murderer as a short, slight man of about nineteen, with a sallow complexion and smooth face, who wore a dark suit and overcoat, a soft felt hat, and a white scarf outside the overcoat. This man, it was said, looked like an Irishman.

Other eyewitnesses said the shooting was done by a stocky man of about 24, with a reddish complexion and light hair, wearing a light overcoat.

Two of the residents of the neighborhood toward whom suspicion seemed to point were questioned at length and finally released.

Investigation has failed to show anything in the record of McAuliffe, who was an exceptionally genial man, which would support the theory of a killing for personal revenge. All the arrests he has made in recent years have been looked up and none of the arrested men is known to have cherished any vengeful feeling against him. The theory held on Saturday night that he had perhaps been killed by a cocaine fiend for whose arrest he was responsible some months ago has now been abandoned for the theory that he was shot by mistake for some other policeman.

The police are much incensed by the killing of McAuliffe. Several of the men of his precinct were detached from their posts yesterday and sent in plain clothes to the back rooms of saloons in the neighborhood in the hope of finding some trace of the murderer, but without result.

NEW COURT TODAY TO TRY CITY CASES

Magistrate Appleton Will Sit Permanently in the Municipal Building.

AID TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Will Be Spared a Police Court Atmosphere in Defending Violations of City Ordinances.

There is to be opened today in the Municipal Building the first court of its kind in the United States, the Municipal Term Court, for the exclusive trial of cases in which the city is interested. Magistrate Charles W. Appleton has been assigned to hold the first Municipal Term for Manhattan and the Bronx.

As a matter of efficiency and for the expedition of city business the new court will hold its sessions in Room 500 of the Municipal Building. Here it will be near the executive departments of the City Government and the Corporation Counsel's Office. This will save time and expense for it centralizes the work of various departments, which now have to spread their force through many Magistrate's Courts in enforcing laws, regulations, and ordinances.

"In the new court there will be treated," said Chief City Magistrate McAdoo yesterday, "cases against owners of buildings who violate the tenement house law and against owners of factories and of lofts who violate the labor law and fire prevention law. Into this court will be brought offenders against the ordinances enforced by the Mayor's License Bureau. Citizens will have to answer in Municipal Term for offences against the regulations of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity and the sanitary ordinances of the Health Department. It is in this court that the citizen who disregards the laws of the Park Department for the care and protection of the city's breathing places, will be tried.

"To sum up, to this court will go the large mass of cases brought by the important regulative branches of the City Government for the enforcement of the rules, laws, ordinances, and regulations with which they are charged. To make effective these enactments, deeply related to the safety, health, and comfort of the community, they should be promptly prosecuted and consistently treated by the court.

"It is believed that this court will prove of the greatest advantage both to the community, the citizens and the property owners. The latter will be much benefited by not having to mingle in the unpleasant atmosphere of the ordinary Police Court simply because they have been guilty of some failure or neglect to comply with technical statutes and ordinances which possibly many of them did not fully understand."

Not only will the ordinary citizen-offender against city laws be spared the ordeal of going into a court treating criminal cases, but it is the present intention never to arrest any one whose presence may be required in the Municipal Term unless such a course is absolutely necessary. Instead the persuasive power of the summons will be invoked.

Chief Magistrate McAdoo explained that the assignment to the new court will be permanent, and because of this one Magistrate will sit in trial on all cases and will become to an unusual degree expert in the various phases of the different laws and ordinances, their proper construction and the reasons for their enactment.

"At the present time," continued Magistrate McAdoo, "the average Magistrate does not have time or opportunity in the mass of business that is thrust upon him to become familiar with the intricate technical details of such laws as the tenement house law, the fire prevention law, the sanitary code, and other such enactments, and has therefore to rely to a great extent on the statements of the inspectors of the various departments."

40,000 UNDERFED PUPILS.

School Luncheon Committee Tells of Need for Its Work.

Edward F. Brown, of the School Luncheon Committee of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, in a report made public yesterday, says there are more than 40,000 school children in New York suffering from malnutrition.

"While there are no standards," says the report, "by which a malnourished child may be judged, there is every reason to believe that even this estimate is too low."

According to the report, an examination by health inspectors in one school disclosed that of 3,000 pupils 650 were suffering from malnutrition.

A comparison with other cities shows that the problem is not local. In Providence, R. I., 359 of 3,021 children examined were improperly nourished.

In the school term ended last February, the report says that nearly a million and a half portions of food were supplied to pupils at slightly more than one-third of a cent a portion. The total cost was $17,118 of which the children paid $12,494, the deficit being met by the Department of Social Welfare.

For 3 cents pupils have received lunches of bean soup, egg sandwich and rich pudding, or similar dishes.

"One of the principal benefits of the plan," says the report, "is that the children are taught what food to eat. Many housewives are unfamiliar with the fundamental principles of feeding and the functions and use of food."

TO PUSH UNION BANK SUIT.

State Supt. Richards Finds Way Cleared for a Trial Soon.

The suit which was begun by the State Banking Department in 1911 to compel the stockholders of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn to pay $1,000,000, representing the par value of their holdings in the bank, it is expected, is soon to be brought to trial as the result of a decision by the Court of Appeals. The Banking Department is seeking, to enforce the statutory liability of stockholders in this action.

When the case first came up a number of demurrers were interposed. These demurrers, as pointed out in a statement issued Saturday on behalf of the banking department, could have been brought before a court on five days' notice, but nothing was done to hasten the actions until last Spring, when Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards made motions to overrule the demurrers. Superintendent Richards won in the Supreme Court before Justice Jaycox in Brooklyn, but was overruled in the Appellate Division, where the case was argued in May, 1915, and decided seven months later. The Court of Appeals has now affirmed the original decision, and this has cleared the way for trial of the suit.

SCENE OF KILLING GUARDED.

Armed Mountaineers Stand at House Where Wife Shot English.

Special to The New York Times.

FREDERICK, Md., March 19.—Thomas Dunn English of New York, son by a former marriage of Arthur English, the New York lawyer who was shot to death yesterday by his wife, Eloise Young English, arrived here today and took charge of the body. He arranged for burial here. Armed Catoctin mountaineers today guarded the quaint old house on the mountain side in which English's wife killed him. The sturdy guards would permit no one to enter.

The widow is at the home of her brother-in-law, Baker Johnson, in this city. Reports that she had attempted suicide and was suffering from a nervous breakdown were quickly denied by the family. In the house in the mountains that the family called home are many photographs of the principals in the tragedy and of their children. There are also letters, and it is to protect these that there is a guard about the place to keep the curious away.

LIKELY TO FAVOR BRANDEIS.

Senate Sub-Committee, It Is Believed, Will Urge Confirmation.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Following the prolonged investigation into the qualifications of Louis D. Brandeis for the Supreme Court bench, the Senate Judiciary Sub-committee will meet this week to formulate a report to the full committee.

Although no member of the sub-committee has given any hint of his attitude, the general belief is that a report for Mr. Brandeis's confirmation will be made to the full committee.

The committee, it is expected, will deliberate on the testimony some time before reporting to the Senate. Opposition to confirmation is certain when executive sessions are ordered.

PINCHOT'S CHARGES DENIED

O'Gorman and Wadsworth Defended in Water Power Bill Vote.

In an open letter to Gifford Pinchot, who accused Senator James A. O'Gorman and Senator James W. Wadsworth of having "gone back on their constituents" by voting in favor of the Shields Water Power Bill, H. W. Hand, Chairman of the Executive Council of the Water Power Benevolent Association, which was made public yesterday, challenged Mr. Pinchot to identify the "powerful lobby" whose influence Mr. Pinchot said had helped to pass the Shields bill in the Senate, and to tell what interests they represent. Copies of the letter have been sent to Senator O'Gorman and to Senator Wadsworth by Mr. Hand.

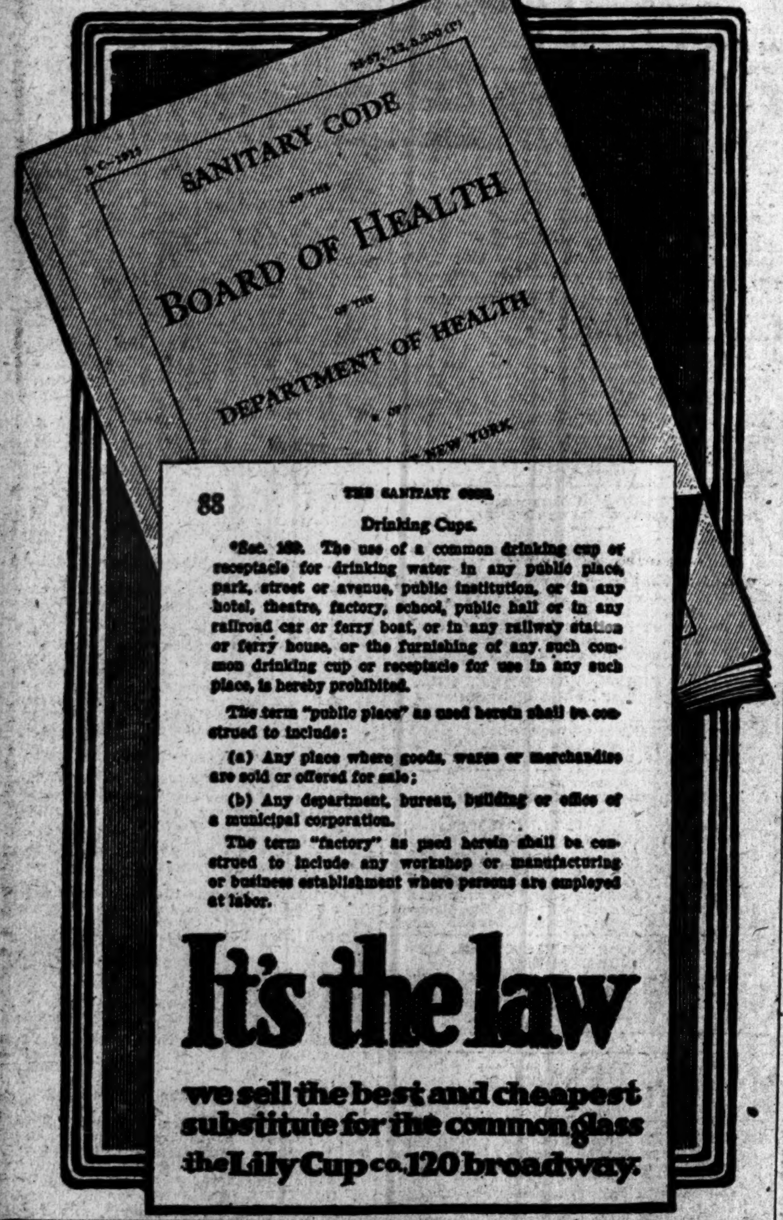
Mr. Hand, in his letter, after stating the purposes of the Water Power Benevolent Association, which he asserts is not a "Water Power Trust," says that "all students of economic conditions agree that the power business is a natural monopoly and there cannot be economic competition in the distribution of electric current in any given locality."

"This association holds no brief," he says, "for any particular bill, and is anxious only for legislation that will stimuate new industries." Mr. Hand then challenges Mr. Pinchot to answer specific questions relating to both the passage of the Shields bill and the particular sections of it, "in the hope that such publicity will bring about enlightened public sentiment in favor of legislation that will result in the development and use of the water power of the country."

"When Broke" call on "Uncle Ben"
BENJAMIN FOX
Reliable Pawnbroker,
72 8th Ave., near 14th St.
LIBERAL LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, FURS, Etc.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Etc.
This ad. will save you 5%.

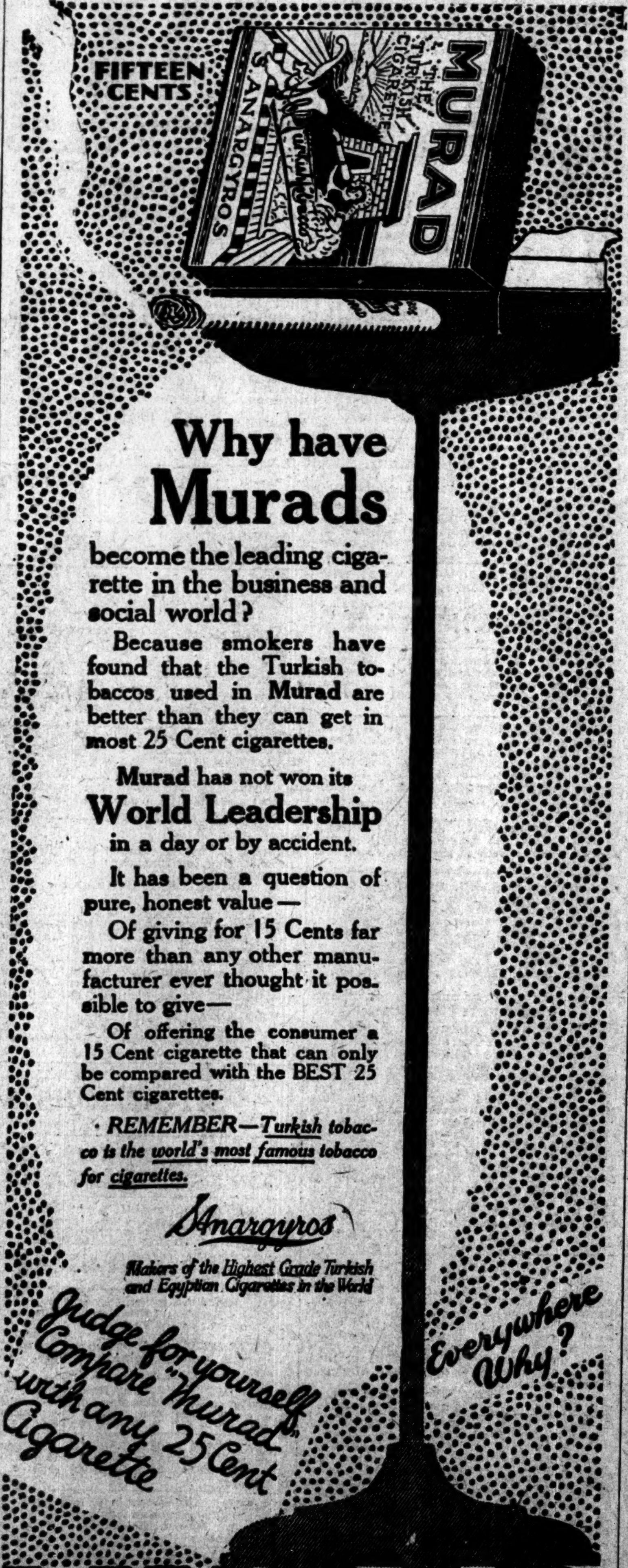
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
We offer the Following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate
$2,750 at 5% on two-story and basement brick dwelling, value $4,600
10,000 at 5% on four-story and basement store and apartment, value 15,000
28,500 at 4½% on four-story and basement brick and stone business building, value 45,000
Other mortgages for various amounts. Details furnished.
New York Mortgage & Security Company
(Under supervision of New York State Banking Department.)
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $2,500,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phones: 6880 Cortlandt.
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phones: 7100 Main.

Easter Offering at Both Stores—Flat-Braided Cutaways—Coat and Waistcoat Silk Lined—$31
Black, Oxford, Cambridge and gray Vicunas, Thibets, and Unfinished Worsteds—exceptional quality modish cloths. English trouserings, $7.
Samples and Style Portfolio on request.
Broadway and Ninth Street
Arnheim
30 E. 42d Street and 19 E. 41st Street
Exclusively Custom-Made Clothes, $20 to $50



88 THE SANITARY CODE.
Drinking Cups.
*Sec. 169. The use of a common drinking cup or receptacle for drinking water in any public place, park, street or avenue, public institution, or in any hotel, theatre, factory, school, public hall or in any railroad car or ferry boat, or in any railway station or ferry house, or the furnishing of any such common drinking cup or receptacle for use in any such place, is hereby prohibited.
The term "public place" as used herein shall be construed to include:
(a) Any place where goods, wares or merchandise are sold or offered for sale;
(b) Any department, bureau, building or office of a municipal corporation.
The term "factory" as used herein shall be construed to include any workshop or manufacturing or business establishment where persons are employed at labor.
It's the law
we sell the best and cheapest substitute for the common glass
the Lily Cup co. 120 broadway.

Open Market
Manufacturers may save themselves the expense of sending salesmen to retailers. A short and succinct statement of what they have to sell made in The New York Times will be seen any morning by thousands of buyers who seek on the Business Page the necessary merchandise. There is no other such market place in the world.
Telephone 1000 Bryant—Business Page.



Why have Murads become the leading cigarette in the business and social world?
Because smokers have found that the Turkish tobaccos used in Murad are better than they can get in most 25 Cent cigarettes.
Murad has not won its World Leadership in a day or by accident.
It has been a question of pure, honest value—
Of giving for 15 Cents far more than any other manufacturer ever thought it possible to give—
Of offering the consumer a 15 Cent cigarette that can only be compared with the BEST 25 Cent cigarettes.
REMEMBER—Turkish tobacco is the world's most famous tobacco for cigarettes.
S. Anargyros
Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World
Judge for yourself, Compare "Murad" with any 25 Cent Cigarette
Everywhere Why?
MURAD
THE TURKISH CIGARETTE

Why I Raise My Boy to Be a Soldier
by a Swiss Mother
is a human document that must be read by every American mother in whose veins courses the sort of blood that has made our nation what it is today.
Get The Ladies' Home Journal For April
Now on Sale—15 cents